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CAIRO (Agencies) - Libya will send an envoy within the next two days to Cairo in a bid to reduce tensions between Egypt and Sadan which erupted after the Juoe 26 assassination attempt on Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Libyan Interior Minister Mohammad Hegazi said the mediation aimed to "solve the security problems between Egypt and Sudan linked to three Muslim militants who fled Ethiopia for Sudan after the attempt on Mr. Mubarak in Addis Ababa. Mr. Hegazi, quoted by the Arab on Mr. Mubarak III Addis Ababa. Mr. Hegazi, quoted by the Arab daily Al Sharq Al Awsat, would not identify the envoy. But Hegazi has said he would soon visit Cairo, the paper added. Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa left for Addis Ababa on Sunday for an African meeting on the Sudanese-Ethiopian dispute. Ethiopia has asked the Organisation of African Unity's (OAU) new Conflict Resolution Committee to hear its complaint that Sudan is sheltering three Egyptian men accused of taking part in the assassination anempt in June. Khartoum denies this. The committee will meet in Addis Ababa on Monday and Mr. Musa will represent Egypt at the session, Egyptian officials said.



Gonzalez launches Middle East tour

MADRID (R) - Spanisb Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez left on Sunday for a four-day sour of the Middle East to reaffirm the European Union's (EU) political and economic support for the peace process. Spain is current holder of the EU presidency and Mr. Gonzalez's trip fulfils an obligation agreed at an EU summit in Cannes in June. The Spanish leader, who will visit Israel, Gaza, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, will be developing contacts for a conference of European and Mediterranean countries to be held in Barcelona in November. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said on the eve that the EU was not doing enough to support the peace process. Mr. Rabin 10id the daily newspaper Haaretz that the EU should give preferential financial support to countries supporting the peace process. Mr. Rabin was upset by the EU's boycott of last week's opening ceremonies for "Jerusalem 3000." None of the European ambassadors showed up for the event according to the foreign ministry. The U.S. ambassador also did not show up. The EU has criticised Jerusalem 3000 for ignoring Palestinian claims to East Jerusalem.

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Volume 19 Number 6017

Israeli police hold Palestinlan guards

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) - Israeli police on Sunday detained two guards from the Orient House in East Jerusalem, saying they were not permitted to travel to the Holy City, a spokes-man for the Orient House said. Jamil Jawabreh, 22, and Jamal Kheil, 24 were heading for the Orient House when they were stopped, spokesman Fahim Al Kilani said. Police said as West Bank residents they were not authorised to go to Jeru-salem. They would be released at the latest on Monday and taken back to the West Bank. Trouble flared late Saturday between Palestinians and Jewish settiers who hroke into a school opposite the Orient House, Mr. Kilani added. Israeli police briefly detained the settlers and then freed them.

Sumed studies pipeline across Red Sea

CAIRO (R) — The company which runs the Sumed oil pipeline is studying the feasibility of a bridge across the Red Sea to link it directly with Gulf pipelines, chairman Ali Nazih said in an interview published on Sunday, Mr. Nazih, chief executive of the Arah Petroleum Pipelines Company, told the Arabiclanguage newspaper Al Hayat that the link would be over the Strait of Tiran to the Saudi pipeline which now ends at the Red Sea port of Yanbu. Sumed itself runs across Egypt from 'Ain Sukhna at the head of the Gulf of Snez to a terminal on the Mediterranean. It can carry up to 117 million tonnes of oil a year. Mr. Nazih said Sumed and its Arab shareholders -Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and Abu Dhabi - were discussing how long the bridge would cost and whether it was economically feasible.

Heath urges for normal ties between Iran, U.K.

TEHRAN (AFP) — Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath called here Sunday for Tehran and London to normalise ties which have been damaged by the Salman Rushdie affair, state radio reported. "Iran and Britain should normalise ties as certain countries in the European countries have been able to maintain good relations" with Tehran, he said in talks with the deputy speaker of the Iranian parliament, Hassan Ruhani. Ties between Tehran and London are at charge d'affaires level. "The world is no longer divided between two poles and the United States should adapt itself to the new conditions," said the former Conservative premier, referring to Washington's call on its allies to isolate Iran.

Gamaa urges Brotherhood to join armed struggle

CAIRO (AFP) — The main

armed Islamic group in

Egypt, Gamaa Al Islamiyah

has called on the Muslim Brotherhood to join its campaign of violence against the vernment. After President Hosni Muharak's order earlier this month to put 50 of the Brotherhood's members on trial in military court, the Gamaa said the group should "reconsider its methods and not remain in a vicious circle." The "pressure and blows against the Muslim Brotberhood prove" that Gamaa's campaign of violence against the government was "not a bad option," the group told the Landon-based Arab daily Al Hayat. Deep differences have existed between the two groups since the 1980s, although they both share the common goal of creating an Islamic state in Egypt. The Brotherhood, set up in 1929 and banned in 1954, has been tolerated since the mid-1970s when it renounced violence. But the Gamaa says it is waging holy war against the Egyptian goverument and denounced the Brotherhood's plan to parbeipate in upcoming upcom-

log parliamentary elections.

AMMAN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1995, RABI' ALTHANI 16, 1416

16 IAF deputies want no-confidence vote on Tal over judges' crisis

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Sixteen deputies representing the Islamic Action Front (IAF) on Sunday presented a demand for a vote of confidence on Justice Minister Hisham Al Tal over the recent crisis triggered hy the mass resignation of senior judges in the country.

The fate of the demand was not immediately clear. Sources close to parliamentary proceedings said deputies were entitled to call for vote of confidence on individual ministers as well as the cabinet in its entirety provided that they follow the proper procedures.

Furthermore, said the sources, the call for a vote on Mr. Tal could also be considered outside any immediate purview of the legislature, whose agenda for the current extraordinary session is set by the Royal Decree

that convened the session. In their memorandum, the IAF deputies blamed Mr. Tal for the resignation of 23 senior judges who were

Minister Sharif Zeid Ben

Shaker told Parliament Sun-

day that the government was

considering measures to en-

sure improvements in uni-

versity education to cater

more favourably to the com-

cated solely to discussing

acceptance of students in

state-run universities, the

prime minister said that these

universities were ready to

consider the idea of evening

classes after they expand faci-

lities and acquire additional

"The government has lis-

tened intently to all the ideas

and views put forth by the

Parliament members and also

to a statement by the minister

of higher education on uni-

versity education in the King-

dom, and I would like to

point out here that the gov-

ernment is keen on national

interests and on promoting

higher education to help it

achieve a qualitative im-

provement in the coming

years," Sharif Zeid said.

Addressing a session dedi-

munity's needs.

teaching staff.

demanding better working conditions and accused him of offending the judiciary hy suggesting that the resignations came upon the instigation of political parties. The latter appeared to be a reference to comments of the minister carried in the local

They also accused the minister of "concealing the facts about the resignation" and asserted that the secretary-general of the ministry of justice was among those who resigned.

The crisis over the resignation -- unprecedented anywhere in the world and which threatened to paralyse udicial work in the country was defused by Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker in a meeting with the Higher Judicial Council.

The prime minister accepted the demands of the judges for a comprehensive health insurance scheme and amendments to laws aimed at ensuring the independence of the judiciary.

Reports that the judges were demanding duty-free cars and other privileges

PM outlines efforts to meet

higher education demands

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime "The Jordanian Constitution for seats at the universities

education to the Jordanian

people at the compulsory

level, which covers the first

10 years of school education,

but beyond that higher

education is not compulsory

but it is available for the most

eligible students, the prime

higher education without

providing the necessary facili-

ties, as happened in some

countries, will adversely

affect the quality of universi-

ty education, Sharif Zeid

Opening the door for hun-

dreds of students to attend

classes supervised by one

teacher have resulted in some

countries in producing

thousands of graduates who are not fit for the needs of the

local labour market while in

advanced nations attention is

given to higher education and

only those eligible for it are

allowed access to it, the

the wrong choices in applying

He said students who made

prime minister said.

Opening the door wider for

minister noted.

added.

No immediate comment was available from the government on the IAF's bid for a non-confidence vote.

However, the sources told the Jordan Times that the procedure for such a vote should start with a question forwarded to the minister through parliament, then direct to the minister if his first response was not satisfactory, and then seek a nonconfidence vote if the minister's direct reply to the legislature was also not sausfac-

According to the source, the predetermined agenda for the current extraordinary session of parliament does. not include any provision for a no-confidence vote.

ln its regular work on Sunday afternoon, the Lower House of Parliament endorsed a draft law on communications that paves the way for the commercialisation and eventual privatisao f

Telecommunications Corporation. The House also approved 23 of a 39-article

not appear among those

accepted. Hence the Council

of Higher Education has

taken a step to solve the

problem for these students,

estimated at 700, who are now to he accepted provided

that their grades do not fall

below 84 per cent level in the

tawjihi examination, he said.

versities are unable to assign

a seat for every student, the

prime minister said that the

question of acceptance will

Sharif Zeid said the gov

ernment was trying to link

education to the require-

ments of the local labour

market because the lack of

sufficient workers for the

available johs had led to the

employment of 200,000 non-

Jordanians in the Kingdom.

dowment and the list of stu-

dents accepted as children of

teachers or members of the

Armed Forces, the prime

(Continued on page 2)

Referring to the Royal En-

be raised each year.

Stressing that the state uni-

Peacekeepers return home

FIVE hundred and twenty Jordanian servicemen deployed with the U.N. peacekeeping forces in Cratia were flown home on Sunday as Jordan started withdrawing its unit from. the force in line with a U.N. decision. The withdrawal will he completed this month. Photo shows family members receiving some of those who returned on Sunday (photo hy Youaef



Scholars and experts debate Mideast peace in all aspects

Washington Institute says Amman conference an expression of support and commitment to Jordan

By P.V.Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A unprecedented debate on Middle East peace was launched in Amman on Sunday in what its organisers described as a strong effort to express American support for Jordan commitment to consolidating the state of peace after the Kingdom and Israel signed a peace treaty

in October. Titled "Building on Peace: Toward Regional Security and Economic Development of the Middle East" and formally opened by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Saturday, the debate brought together American, Israeli, Jordanian and Arab scholars for an in-depth look at the developments since the signing of the Oct. 26 peace treaty and the overall Arab-

Israeli peace process. Key themes of the twoday debate include the main achievements of Jordan-Israel peace, lessons to be learnt from the experience, what role Jordan-Israel peace can play in developing regional security, how diplomatic achievements

(Continued on page 7)

Jordan's commitment to peace and reponsibility towards Arab defence are not contradictory - Crown Prince

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has said that Jordan's commitment to bnilding peace in the Middle East after signing the peace treaty with Israel and the Kingdom's responsibility to the joint Arab defence pact did not contract each other, and, in any event, it was an issne that should he addressed in all its aspects by the Arab League itself.

"If we are to discuss collective security in the context of the Arab League, then permit us, in an Arah context, to have the opportunity of convening a meeting of the Arah Leagne where these issues can he discussed and cross the range of issnes that need to he discussed," the Regent said at a gathering Saturday night. "Do not assume that our

commitments to peace huilding will be affected adversely hy (the) (of) our moral responsibilities within a context that could he described as the Middle East at two speeds or three speeds," said the Regent, who was answering a question from among the participants in an in-depth dehate on Middle East peace.

"Provided that we are committed to the same abstract concepts of

the renunciation of weapons of mass destruction, of the promotion of human dignity in all inter-related aspects....comprehensive securlty can be made a reality," he said.

The Regent also implicitly criticised Israel for trying to "leap into the future" and predetermine the ontcome of the final status negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians heginning next year on such key issnes as Jerusalem and refugees.

He said Arab scholars were working on celebrating the 5000th anniversary of Jerusalem in 1999, reflecting the actual Arab origins of the city, whose "3000th birthday" is being celehrated this year and next hy

The Regent, addressing participants in an in-depth dialogue entitled "Building on Peace: Towards Regional Security and Economic Development in the Middle East," made the point to underline the importance of a well-formulated concept of security that addresses. the concerns and aspirations of all parties concerned in the Middle

(Continued on page 7)

Jordan and Iraq renew oil deal, plan to build pipeline

Iraq and Jordan are to sign an accord to develop petroleum projects, including the establishment of a joint company to build an oil pipeline, Iraqi Oil Minister Amr Al Rashid said Sunday.

Mr. Rashid told repotters after talks with Jordanian Energy Minister Samih Darwazeh that Iraq and Jordan would 'jointly establish a petroleum company and build an oil pipeline connecting the two countries."

Baghdad would also provide aid to Amman to develop Jordan's oil fields, he added. Mr. Darwazeh, who ar-

rived Saturday, said: "Iraq has begun technical studies for the construction of the joint oil pipeline and we are studying the profitability of such a project.'

Iraqi officials had also assured him that "everything would proceed normally," regarding Iraq's supply of oil to

Jordan, he said. Iraq is the sole supplier of oil to Jordan providing about, relations between the two

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — 70,000 harrels per day under a special exemption to U.N. sanctions.

Mr. Darwazeh is on the first visit to Baghdad by a senior Jordanian official since the defection to Amman on August 8 of former Iraqi Industry Minister General Hussein Kamel.

Before his meeting with the Iraqi minister, Mr. Darwazeh denied Jordan was looking for alternative oil sources. There have been reports

of Saudi Arabia providing oil as well as an offer of Kuwaiti petroleum, but Jordan will continue to impott Iraqi oil and we are not thinking of changing," Mr. Darwazeh

The 590-kilometre long pipeline would cost \$500 million to build and connect the Iraqi town of Haditha with Zarka in Jordan. It would have an initial capacity of 100,000 barrels per day. Mr. Darawzeh's visit to

Baghdad and his positive re-

marks follow a cooling in

countries after the defection of Gen. Kamel and King Hussein made a speech critical of Iraqi policy.
"Relations with Iraq are normal one hundred per cent

... my current visit to Iraq means a great deal to myself and the Jordanian people." Mr. Darwazeh told repotters. The United States has

sought — apparently so far in vain -- to isolate sanctionshit Iraq further hy persuading Jordan and Gulf Arab states to supply oil to Jordan and cut out Iraq.

"We continue getting our oil supplies from our brethren in Iraq and continuously renew the contracts ... we will continue getting our supplies from Iraq and there is no need to change the pattern," Mr. Darwazeh

He said he was not aware of any steps to switch to other sources of supply. 'There were many reports on this subject and I had no knowledge of them," the minister

Serbs not ready to move big guns

SARAJEVO (R) — Bosnian Serbs are ready to lift their blockade of aid for Sarajevo and discuss a ceasefire with Muslim and Croat forces but will not withdraw siege guns under NATO bombimg, a senior Russian official said on

Sunday. Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov said after three hours of talks with Bosnian Serb army commander General Ratko Mladic that the offer depended on the ending of air raids.

Mr. Ivanov met Gen. Mladic in Belgrade on Saturday as NATO warplanes continued almost two weeks of punishing strikes on Bosnian Serb military targets.

U.N. and NATO officials have warned Gen. Mladic and Bosnian Serh political leaders that raids will last until Serb siege guns are pul-led out of the 20-kilometre exclusion zone around Sarajevo. Two U.S. aircraft carriers

omed forces in the Adriatic to form "a battle force" to intensively attack Serh missile and radar defences, some of which have undergone emergency repair.

Real peace only when Israel satisfies all tracks - Muasher

By P.V.Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN -- Jordan on Sunday issued a sombre warning that while it remains committed to the peace treaty it signed with Israel in October, a durable and comprehensive peace in the Middle East will remain elusive as long as Israel does not satisfactorily address the concern; of the Palestinians. Syria and Lebanon.

Marwan Muasher, Jordan's ambassador to Israel, also said that the almost four-year Arab-Israeli peace process could run into serious difficulties when crucial issues such as the future of Jerusalem and the fate of Palestinian refugees from the 1948 war come up for discussions in 1996.

The ambassador said that while Israelis view the Oct. 26 Jordan-Israel peace treaty with euphoria, many Jordanians view the peace treaty with Israel with scepticism if only because of their close links with the Palestinians, whose negotiations with the Jewish state

are making snail's pace. Dr. Muasher, addressing a debate entitled "Building on Peace" and attended by Israeli, American, Arab and Jordanian diplomats and officials, said Israelis were mistaken in their perceptions of the peace treaty while Jordanians had exaggerated expectations of dividends of

"Israelis seem to have overlooked the fact that there is not a single Jordanian family which does not have a relative in the West Bank," said Dr. Muasher, Jordan's first ambassador to Israel after the two countries signed the peace treaty.

On the other hand, many Jordanians attached unjustified expectations from the peace treaty and now, nearly one year after the signing of the document, both sides are slowly adapting to the reali-

On a broader level; the amhassador, who took office in Tel Aviv-in January, said Jordan remained "totally committed to the peace treaty, but that does mean real peace in the Middle East.

"Unless you satisfy all the parties (in the peace process) then surely there will not be a durable and comprehensive peace," Dr. Muasher emphatically told an Israeli questioner who implicitly suggested that Jordan was trying to "frighten" the

lsraelis by raising "dangerous issues."

Shimon Shamir, Dr. Muasher's counterpart in Jordan, also addressed the gathering, organised by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. While he agreed largely with Dr. Muasher, Mr. Shamir, an expert in Middle East and Arab history, carefully skirted directly addressing the thorny issues that the Jordanian diplomat raised. "There are difficulties in

the environment of the peace process," he conceded, but expressed uptimism that the problems would be overcome. While economic im-

provement of the people of the region is not the only factor that influences support or opposition to peace, it is indeed a vital element, he argued.

Mr. Shamir, who also served as Israel's ambassador to Egypt between 1988 and 1990, sought to compare the state of peace between his country and Egypt since 1978 and with Jordan. He said that while the

(Continued on page 12)

Full text of Dr. Marwan Muasher's comments on page 7

BEIRUT (AFP) — Lehanon has slapped new visa restrictions on Palestinians for the first time in almost 50 years in a bid to control a flood of people ordered out of Libva. Interior Minister Michael Murr announced late Satur-

day that even Palestinians with Lebanese travel documents forced out by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi would have to apply for a visa to enter Lebanon.

The Lebanese embassies have been instructed to provide visas only after the approval of the interior ministry and state security.' Mr. Murr said, after an

emergency cabinet meeting. Colonel Qadhafi has decided to expel Palestinians as. well as other Arah nationals whose work contracts have run out. The decision could affect as many as 30,000 peo-ple of which 10,000 have Lehanese travel papers.

Some 400 Palestinians have already arrived in Lebanon, which shelters about 300,000 refugees, and are trying to find a place in the already swollen and impoverished re-

fugee camps.
It is the first time since the arrival of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon in 1948, following the creation of Israel, that measures have been taken by the government to control their movements.

Under accords struck between the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palesti-nian Refugees (UNRWA) and Arab host countries, those states which have given Palestinian travel documents are obliged to receive them.

But it was unclear Sunday whether Lebanon was trying to challenge those accords. Palestinians reacted angrily

Sunday to the new restric-tions. The head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon, Sultan Abul Aynain, said it was "a total war against the Palestinians aimed at cutting their numbers by forcing them to leave and preventing those who are abroad from return-

Fatch dissident Munir Maqdah, who controls the 'Ain Hilweh camp, the largest in Lehanon, said Beirut's decision was "hasty and will step

which is refused them in Lehanon.

Col. Qadhafi's eall on Arah nations to expel Palesti-nians to the West Bank to show up "the failurre" of the Israeli-PLO autonomy accords, has also been slammed by Hamas as

Most of the Palestinians arriving back from Libya have refused to talk to journalists for fear of harming relatives they have left be-

Omar, a 38-year-old doc-tor, said: "The Libyans bave not renewed the work con-tracts of thousands of Palestinians in the past months. I waited four months, and then I just despaired."

Suad, 28, a sociologist said: "It became impossible to stay after Qadhafi's speech and the rumours of attacks on my compatriots.

Lebanon on Friday closed shipping routes with Lihya, and Foreign Minister Fares Bouez said the country could not cope with such a flood of

Meanwhile, Egyptian bor-der police said 200 Palestinians bad arrived in buses at Egyptian border post of Salloum on Sunday.

The Palestinians, most of whom beld work permits in Lihya, said police rounded them up from their homes and put them on buses for the Egyptian border.

on to Rafah on the border between Egypt and the Gaza Strip, officials at Salloum

refused entry to more than half of the Palestinians who arrived aboard the two ships from Libya because they did not carry Lebanese travel documents, Mr. Murr was quoted by the state-run National News Agency as saying on Saturday night. About 400 were allowed to enter Lebanon.

nians had entered via Beirut airport, Mr. Murr said. Lebanon cannot at pre-

sent bear a concentrated return of Palestinian deportees from Lihya for political, economic and social reasons even if they carry travel docuup the human, social and ments issued by Lebanon, economic pressures on the Palestinians who have been Mr. Bouez was quoted on Sunday by Al Diyar newsdeprived of work in Libya, paper as saying.

Iraqi parliament approves Saddam Hussein's nomination as president

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq's parliament on Sunday unanimously approved the nomination of Saddam Hussein as the sole candidate in-the country's first presiden-

tial referendum.
Iraqi officials said they would invite 10,000 foreign observers to oversee the referendum to prove the peo-ple's support for President "We are confident that the

Iraqi people will have their say, which will constitute a terrible blow to all the evil forces who want to hurt us," said Izzat Ibrahim, vice president of the ruling Revolu-tionary Command Council

Mr. Ibrahim was addres-sing the opening of a special session of parliament called to approve the referendum and the candidacy of President Saddam for another seven-year renewable term. All 205 deputies present

raised their hands in support after 26 members of the 250seat parliament spoke in President Saddam's favour during a four-hour session. Among those who will be



Saddam Hassein invited to observe the re-

ferendum will be "parlia-mentarians and journalists from the United States, Europe and Arab countries, except for Kuwait.' "The observers will be

completely free to follow the

referendum, from the voting

to the announcement of the results," said Mr. Ibrahim. His speech was interrupted several times by applause and shouts of support for the Ira-

Saddam; pride of the na-

tion. Yes yes, for Saddam," members of the Iraqi parliament shouted.
The RCC nominated Presi-

dent Saddam for presidency on Thursday but agreed it should go before a referen-dum. He has been unchailenged as head of state since July 1979.

Late Saturday, Iraqi officials drew up a framework for the vote due to take place within 60 days after parliament approves President Saddam's nomination. No date for the referendum has yet been set.

Invitations to observe the referendum will be sent to "all parliaments except Kuwait," Parliamentary Deputy speaker Ghanem Aziz Khadduri 10ld reporters.

"We have sent several invitations to the Knwaiti parliament in the past, but their reaction has not been positive," he said. Member of Parliament

Mohammad Muzaffare Al Adhami said that "any citizen in the world would vote yes, if he had the chance to bave a leader like President Saddam

Another deputy, Sabiha Naim Dgheim, said the "referendum was a plehiscite for President Saddam," adding that "he is the man that the Iraqis want at this stage in

history.

President Saddam bas been Iraq's head of state since 1979, after being elected the head of the Baath Party, which came to power in 1968. The party seized control of all government powers after a series of coup d'etat that followed the overthrow of the monarchy 10 years earlier.

The council said its deci-

sion Thursday to nominate President Saddam for another term was aimed at "responding to lies proliferated by the enemies of Iraq... and foreign scepticism."
Iraqi officials say the re-

ferendum would renew allegiance to President Saddam and lend "constitutional legitimacy" to bis leadership.

Baghdad newspapers carried a decree signed by President Saddam on Sunday stipulating the set-up of a supreme council to administer the referendum

Some hauled ammunition

to a bunker on a low ridge marking their forward posi-

tion, while others cleaned

weapons and checked vehi-

cles for violations of a Tali-

ban-imposed petrol

of fighters barely flinched

when a tank shell exploded

on a hillside about 200 metres

from their checkpoint as they

asked drivers their destina-

"You can interview us in

On the other side of the

frontline, the mood seemed

gloomy. Nasir Ahmad and

his companion Payenda Mohammad fingered their

weapons as they crouched in a bunker beside the main

have to." His companion

smiled weakly as he loaded a

fresh ammunition belt into

to tawjihi results is unfair

because it will be like defend-

ing the rights of the fortunate

students in the cities at the

expense of the less fortunate.

He said when the universi-

ties make available sufficient

facilities for evening classes

they would open the door for

all eligible students.

his light machinegun.

Kabul," joked one turbaned fighter with a Kalashnikov

slung over his shoulder.

Another confident group

blockade.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iranian, Spanish officials discuss Rushdie

SANTANDER (AFP) - Iranian officials met top civil servants from Spain, currently holding the European Union (EU) presidency, and discussed Iran's death-threat against writer Salman Rushdie, a Spanish foreign ministry spokesman said Sunday. The day-long meeting, which took place Friday, was part of "normal relations" between the European Union (EU) and Tehran, said the spokesman, who was speaking in northern Spain, on the sidelines of an informal meeting of the 15 EU-member states. Friday's meeting was not specifically convened to discuss the death-threat of 'fatwa" against the British writer, but the topie was "of course" mentioned, the spokesman added. topie was "of course" mentioned, the spokesman added. Iran's late spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini issued a religious decree calling on Muslims to kill Mr. Rushdie, following publication of his book "The Satanie Verses" some six years ago, which Khomeini charged hlaspbemed Islam. The EU, of which Spain is bolding the rotating six-month presidency until the end of the year, has demanded that Iranian authorities offer a clear guarantee the threat is no longer in overstion. the threat is no longer in operation.

Istanbul explosions cause damage

ISTANBUL (R) — Two explosions hit newspaper offices and a hotel in Istanbul hut there were no injuries, Turkey's and a hotel in Istanbul hut there were no injuries, Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency said on Sunday. A grenade damaged several huildings when it went off outside a botel in the tonristic area of Laleli on Saturday night, it said. A small bomh exploded an hour later at a building housing offices of Meydan and Milliyet newspapers in another part of the city. The blast broke windows in the bnilding, the agency said. No group claimed immediate responsibility for the attacks. Kurdish extremists and Islamist militants have often staged bombings in Istanbul.

Iranian opposition reports 30 arrests

NICOSIA (AP) - Security authorities in Iran have broken up a sit-in strike by textile workers demanding unpaid wages and arrested 30, an opposition group said Sunday. The Paris-based National Council of Resistance of Iran said the workers in the city of Qa'emshahr, northwest of Tehran, began their sit-in on Saturday. Those arrested were being interrogated by a team which arrived in the city from Tehran, it said in a statement faxed to the Associated Press in Cyprus. The council is dominated by the Iraqbased Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, the main Iranian opposition movement. Its report could not be independently confirmed and there has been no word in Iran's official media of any industrial unrest in the Islamic republic.

Romania agrees to start returning Jewish property

TEL AVIV (AP) - Romania has agreed to begin the process of returning Jewish property confiscated during World War II, an Israeli official said Friday. Naphtali Lavie, vice chairman of the World Jewish Restitution Organisation (WJRO), said he signed an agreement in Bucharest Thursday that would assure the return of Jewish communal property seized by the Nazis and communists after 1940. Secretary General of the Romanian Government Viorel Hrebenciue signed the accord stipulating that the Romanian parliament would vote on a hill within a year that would legally return property, Mr. Lavie said. Mr. Lavie was optimistic the bill would pass. "I met with the president of senate and parliament who gave us full support for our effort," Mr. Lavie said. "I'm sure it will go through."

hurt in election clash

Talibans try to woo Rabbani forces six months

MAIDAN SHAHR, Afghanistan (R) — The Taliban Islamic movement, buoyed by its stunning conquest of the western Afghan city of Herat, is trying to persuade pro-government warlords near Kabul to defect.

The buses were then sent A Taliban spokesman, Mullah Musa, said Taliban envoys had contacted several disaffected commanders from factions which ostensibly sup-Anthorities at Beirut port port Afghan President-Burbannddin Rahhani.

"We have had direct talks with some lttehad-e-Islami commanders in Arghanoi and Paghman districts close to Kabul, and they fiave said they are willing to join us," Mr. Musa told reporters in Maidan Shahr, where the Taliban are manning front-No Lihyan-based Palesti-

lines 30 kilometres southwest of the Afghan capital. "I cannot tell you who they are or when they will change sides, but talks are con-tinuing," he said on

Saturday. Mr. Musa said some Ittehad commanders planned to discuss the Talibans' proposals with their chief. Abdurrab Rasoul Sayyaf, who has also held indirect negotiations with the Islamie militants.

"With the help of Allah, if we can persuade enough of these commanders who are fed up with the war, we may be able to capture Kabul without a fight," Mr. Musa

With his pistol in a shoulderholster under his waistcoat, Mr. Musa made clear that the Talibans would fight if they had to.

One government source denied that the pro-Rabbani alliance was shaky and said its military chiefs were still This is just Taliban prop-

aganda, designed to destabilise our alliance," the source said. "We are in a strong position, and these commanders have no incentive to change sides. . Mr. Musa himself was once

a senior member of Harakat .Inqilab-e-Islami, a pro-government faction. . . . And the Talihan's new re-

gional commander in Maidan Shahr, known as Mullah Rocketi, earned his nickname firing Stinger groundto-air missiles for Ittehad-e-Islami.

trying to convince their for-mer comrades that the Tali-than at any time in the past

ban's success in Herat, captured on Tuesday from progovernment provincial Governor Ismail Khan, was no fluke.

The Talibans seized the five Western provinces of Afghanistan last week in spectacular style, reviving fortunes which suffered a severe setback in March when pro-Rahbani forces drove the. militia back from the outskirts of Kabul.

After repelling a govern-ment offensive from Herat last month, the Talibans overran most of western Afghanistan, including the big Shindand airbase and the city of Herat, controlling access to Iran and Turk-

Mr. Musa vehemently refected government allegations that Pakistan had financed and master-manded the Taliban victory.

"If I ever see so much as one Pakistani here, I will leave the Taliban," he said, pounding the floor with his

Taliban tighters around Mr. Musa said both were Maidan Shahr appeared re-

ties, he said. Sharif Zeid said, however,

that 1,200 seats will be

assigned for students from

remote regions where schools

lack facilities like those in the

"They are very good fighters," said Mr. Ahmad, referring to the Talibans. "Of course I'm scared, but we will **Ex-Egyptian minister** fight to the last bullet if we

CAIRO (Agencies) — Dozens of villagers opposed to Egypt's ruling party pelted a government candidate with rocks during a campaign stop, slightly injuring him, police said Sunday. Mustafa Al Saced, a for-

mer economics minister, was hospitalised briefly after the clash Saturday in the Nile Delta north of Cairo. 1t was believed to be the first violence during the campaign for

At the outset of the session, 15 deputies addressed the House on the issue.
In last Wednesday's ses-

sion Minister of Higher Education Rateb Al Saoud outlined the government's views concerning higher education.

The minister said that if the private universities express desire to increase the number of students at their institutions the Ministry of Higher Education will consider their

At the end of the session the House recommended that the government look into the possibility of opening the door for evening classes and the government is to consider. the recommendation.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at the Queen Alia In-ternational Airport Tel. (US)53200-5, where it should always be veri-fied.

Royal Jordanian (RJ)

99:08 Damascus (RJ) 99:08 Damascus (RJ) 09:39 Jeddah (RJ)

19:00 New Delhi (RJ) 10:10 Dubai. Abu Dhabi (RJ) 10:35 Beirui (RJ)

parliamentary elections ex-pected to be held in Novem-

Mr. Saeed is a candidate for President Hosni Mubarak's ruling National Demo-cratic Party, which currently bolds an overwhelming majority in the People's Assembly. The government has promised that the elections will be fair and that police will not intervene.

The villagers threw stones as Mr. Saeed toured the village. An opposition news-paper, Al Wafd, said an assailant fired on him and that the bullet grazed his ear, but police could not confirm the report.

13:40 Muscat. Abu Dhabi (GF)

 21:00
 Dubai (EK)*

 21:10
 Beirut (MB)

 22:50
 London (2A)

 01:25
 Amsterdam (KL)

Royal Jordanian (RJ)

._ Frankfurt (RJ) . Tunis (add) (RJ)

DEPARTURES

(Terminal 1)

Flights

Parliamentary elections are expected in November, but no date has been set. Campaigning began in earnest this month between government candidates and a handful of opposition parties. Gunmen robbed a

Christian-owned jewelry store in troubled southern Egypt and killed its owner. The assailants broke into

the shop Saturday night in Farshout, a village in Oena province 465 kilometres south of Cairo, Egypt's Middle East News Agency said. The owner, Sabry Labib Seifein, died later at a hospit-

Suspected Muslim militants have often rohbed jewelry shops owned by Egypt's Christian minority to buy weapons.

Since 1992, more than 800 people have died in the confrontation between the government and the extremists. who want to overthrow the government and install strict Islamic rule. Most of the dead have been militants or

HIJAZ RAILWAY

TRAIN

Murder probe focuses on Jewish groups

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Police have launched an inquiry. among Jewish extremists after the murder of a Palestinian by five gunmen dressed' in army uniforms, the authorities said Sunday.

The Jewish national organisation Eyal and the Sword of David, far-right wing groups linked to the outlawed anti-Arab Kach movement, have both claimed responsi-. bility for shooting dead a 23-year-old man overnight. Thursday to Friday.

"It is difficult to be sure if the two claims for responsibility are to be taken serious-Police Minister Moshe Shahal told Israel radio.

But be added: "We know that those who carried out the attack spoke Hebrew. were partly dressed in army uniforms and that three of them wore gas masks."

The army said no troops were in the area at the time.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

Children's programme — Rahan

19:00 News in French 19:15 French Varieties

21:10 Women of the World

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Eyal leader Amichai Raviv denied Sunday that his group committed the murder, but he said he understood 'why. they took action."

The gunmen entered Halhouk just north of Hebron, under cover of darkness and broke into several houses. They also beat up two people, one whom was tied up and dumped outside the village.
On Saturday night, five

armed men in Israeli army uniforms again appeared in Halhoul, witnesses said. They tried to kidnap one man but be escaped and re-ported the incident to the

"They spoke Arabie with a strong Hebrew accent," said Halboul mayor Mobammad

Hebron Mayor Mustafa Natshe said be feared "a return of a clandestine Jewish

terrorist group" which car-

ried out a series of attacks on Arabs in the early 1980s.
Far-right wing religious extremists killed four students in Habrania 1992 in Hebron in 1983 and carried out bomb attacks against the mayors of Al Bireh, Nahlus

np but all those jailed have since been released. Kach was banned after its

leaders voiced support for the

cle to an accord between Israel and the Palestine Lithe West Bank.

120,000 Palestinians.

and Ramallah in 1981. The network was broken

murder of 29 Palestinians by a former member of the group in Hebron in February, Hebron is the main obsta-

beration Organisation (PLO) to extend autonomy across Israel refuses to cede total control of Hebron to the PLO because 400 Jews live in

the heart of the city among

Work under way on seats (Continued from page 1) one seat each in a single minister said: "This is not an nniversity for their children

exceptional list. The students and not seats in all universiare chosen after competition among these groups them-selves and this system also applies to students from the West Bank and other Arab countries."

In the meantime, members of the Council of Higher

argument and found Mr.

He said that demands that Education will be allowed acceptance should be subject Abequa cleared of kidnap charge.

(Continued from page [2]

Abequa guilty of seconddepree murder It was one of the rare cases to be tried in Jordan involving crime committed outside

Jordan. Mr. Abequa had pleaded not guilty to both charges. He had argued that he killed his wife in a fit of fury claiming that his wife was having an affair and because he did not agree with the way his children were being hrought up.
The two children were handed over by the Jordanian government to their maternal aunt in August. Jordan refused a U.S. request to hand over Mr. Abequa since an extradition treaty did not (then) exist between the two

countries. Prosecutor Michael Murphy of Morris County, New Jersey, travelled to the Kingdom to represent the victim's family in the final court ses-

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./Max. temp. Jordan Valley Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33. Aqaba 36 Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent. Aqaba 32 per cent.

> USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

MMAN:	
or. Munther Al Quraini	84428
r. Khalil Abu Marjoub	77979
or. Khalil Al Tusluq	75725
or. Mohammad Lubbadah	68358
iras pharmacy	66191
erdows pharmacy	77833
A Asema pharmacy	63705
lairoukh pharmacy	62367
I Salam pharmacy	63673
acoub pharmacy	64494
hmeisani pharmacy	63706
alrough pharmacy	62367
aiih pharmacy	84763

ZARQA: Dr. Akram Haddad 985550 Khalifeh pharmecy 985417 **EMERGENCIES** Food Control Centre 637111
Food Control Centre 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Introducte
Researc 630741 Rescue Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777

Public Security Department 63021 Hotel Complaints 605800 Price Complaints 61176 Water and Sewerage Complaints 897467 Amman Municipality Companies
Telephone Information
(directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 1010230
Central Amman Telephone Repairs 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101 Jordan Television 773111 Electric Power

Oucen Alia Intl. Airport 18-53200 HOSPITALS AMMAN: AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Meternity. J. Amn 644281/6

Akileh Maternity. J. Amn. 642441/2 Jabal Ariman Maternity 642441/2
Maihas, J. Ariman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hespital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227/7
The Islamic, Abdali 66027/737 The Islamic. Abdali 666127/37 Amal Hospital 674155 The Arab Center for Heart and Special Surgery 865199

10:16 Data Abe Diago (KJ)
10:15 Beiru (KJ)
17:15 Cairo (KJ)
17:45 New York, Amsterdam (KJ)
19:10 Casablanca, Tunis (KJ)
19:20 Bangkok (KJ)
23:25 Tunis (add) (KJ)

ARRIVALS

Flights (Terminal 1)

07:30 08:45 12:00 14:15

...... London (KJ)
..... Rome (AZ) Khartoum (SD) Rivadh (SV) Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) Damascus, London (BA) Amsterdam (KL)

Dep. Damascus, 7:30 a.m. every Sunday MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg. Banana (Mukammar) 620

Cabhage 130 / 80
Carrot 420/300
Cautiflower 220/120
Cucumbers (large) 150 / 100
Cucumbers (small) 260 / 200
Eemblant 240/140 350/250 Other Flights (Terminal 2) . 130 / 80 Orange Peaches 420/300 Pepper (bot) Pepper (sweet)
Pepper (sweet)
Pomegranate
Potato
String Beans
Sweet Melon 250/ 150 360 / 260

The Ruth Rendell's Mysteries 25 Film: "Original Sin"

PRAYER TIMES Fajr (Sunrise) Duha Dhuhr

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swelleh, Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785

St. Joseph Church Tcl. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tcl. 637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasancta Charch Tel: 622366 Church of the Annuaciation Tel. 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 630851. Tel. 628543.

Armenian Catholic Clearch Tcl. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church. Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church Tel. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 824328.

(C4328).

German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tcl. 684195

The Latter-Day Saints Tcl. 654932

Church of Nazarene Tcl. 675691.

The Evangelical Local Church in

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Depurt-ment of Meteorology.

A hot and dry air mass will affect A hot and dry arr mass will affect the Kingdom, so hot weather con-ditions will prevail with tempera-tures four degrees centigrade above average, and winds southeasterly to southwesterly light to moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

IRBID: Dr. Ali Shoqairi246140 Company....... 030301 RJ Flight Information 08-53200

Zarqa Govi. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990990 Princess Beans Hospital (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafecs Hospital (02)247(00) _(03)314111 Princess Haya Hospital

Other Flights (Terminal 2) TEMBER II, 198

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NEWS IN

BRIEF

Jordan to attend

AMMAN (Petra) --- Jordan

will take part in the 31st

meeting of the International

Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) which will be held

in Montreal on Sept. 19.

Taking part in the confer-

ence are representatives of

187 countries. The confer-

ence will discuss air-trans-

port related issues, includ-

ing competition laws, taxes.

computer reservations sys-

tems, developing communi-

cations and cooperation with the World Trade

Organisation (WTO), in

addition to aviation security,

and amending the Arabic

text of the Chicago Conven-

tion of 1944, which organ-

ises civil aviation. The Jor-

danian delegation, which will be headed by Director General of the Civil Avia-

tion Authority (CAA)
Ahmad Jweiber, will discuss with the ICAO Board,

chairman issues related to air navigation maps and

routes and the need to

change them following the

recent changes resulting

from the signing of the Jor-

U.S. investment

dan-Israel peace treaty.

firm to hold

ICAO meeting

h Span is hadding the

offer a clear guarantee

our large of a building filling: neuspapen i purks whilehold if the channel immediate neith a principle and bombige in brankle orts 30 arrests

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conference here AMMAN (Petra) - Under Royal patronage, a U.S. firm will hold its annual conference here to discuss with Jordanian business-

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Super Late

17: 11: 56

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LARKET PRICES

men, representatives of investment firms and Jordanian officials the possibility of setting up U.S. investments in Jordan. Pension 2000, which groups directors of U.S. social security and pension funds, will discuss with Jordanian officials and businessmen the possibility of investing 10 per cent of the funds in trust with this firm in world

investments. The U.S. com-

pany, which is responsible for investing \$500 billion, holds its annual conference countries with high potential for investments.

Parties send message to Bill Clinton demanding release of Abu Marzouk

AMMAN (J.T.) — Representatives of Islamist, centrist and leftist parties in Jordan sent a message to U.S. President Bill Clinton Sunday demanding that the United States release Mousa Abu Marzouk, a member of Hamas group who was arrested in the United States on July 7, 1995 and warning of adverse consequences on Arab-American relations if Dr. Abu Marzouk was extra-

DIPLOMATIC CEREMONY: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the

Regent. Sunday accepts the credentials of Guido A. Courtois, Belgium's new ambas-

sador to Jordan, at a ceremony held at the Royal Court. Foreign Minister Abdul

Karim Al Kabariti also received a copy of Mr. Courtois' credentials and reviewed

with him Jordanian-Belgian relations and means of further enhancing them (Petra

dited to Israel. The political parties in Jordan that signed the letter would like to express its ontrage and condemnation over the American authorities' arrest of Dr. Ahn Marzouk,head of the Hamas politbureau last July upon his arrival in the United States, said the message signed by 44 party members including six Lower House deputies.

These parties view the American measure as part of Washington's bostile policy adopted since the 1940s visa-vis the Arab nation in general and the Palestinian people in particular, "a policy which bas led to the displacement of our people from their homeland subjecting the Palestinians to the rule of invaders of the land of Palestine," said the message, a copy of which was made available to the

Jordan Times. The successive U.S. administrations, added the message, bave provided protection to Israel which usurped Palestine, enabling the Jewisb state to extend its hegemony to the entire

region.
The letter said the U.S. has adopted the Zionists' plots against our Arab people securing protection for it at the UN Security Council through the use of veto in favour of the Jewish state and through its vast influence on other nations to prevent the council from passing any resolution that would put an end to Israel's

It has become clear that the U.S. government, which has been calling on other nations to respect human rights, is adopting multi-

faced policies, said the mes-It said that the U.S. condones crimes committed by the Zionist occupation forces which continue to occupy Arab territories, confiscate Arab lands, murder Arab citizens, raid Southern Lebanese areas and allow American Jews to fight alongside Israeli forces against the Arab countries

The message said that in contrast, the same U.S. administration is quick to condemn any legitimate resistance act in occupied Palestine and bans Arabs and Muslims living in the United States from expressing bumanitarian feelings for and solidarity with the Palestinian people wbo live under the most severe and cruel circumstances, and prevents them from extend-

ing aid to Palestinian chairly organisations." "We view the American measure against Dr. Abu Marzouk as an aggressive action against buman rights and an aggression on the Palestinian people and their rights as well as a bostile act directed against the Arab and Islamic nations," the message said .

Noning that Dr. Abu Marzonk has lived for 15 years in the United States during which he committed not a single violation against American rules, the message said that Dr. Abu Marzouk was only practising legitimate political activity which is allowed under internation-

"We demand that you immediately release Dr. Abu Marzouk and put an end to his ordeal and that of his family, and we consider his continued detention or his extradition to the Zionist enemy as a serious issue which is bound to increase Arab and Muslims wrath against the United States which in turn will adversely affect hilateral relations and

Cellular telephone service to start this month

By Marian Nimry Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Cellular telephone services will be available to the public as of Sept. 23. when Fastlink, better known as the Jordan Mobile Telephone Services (JMTS). a privately owned shareholding company, puts the

service into operation. In a consortium with Motorola, an American company, JMTS was able to secure a five-year exclusive contract for cellular telephone services with Jordan's Telecommunications Corporation (TCC), thus preventing any other company from entering the same market until Oct. 30, 1999.

Upon the signing of the contract on October 30, 1994, JMTS paid to the state-owned TCC JD7 million in licensing fees.

This is the first licence awarded for mobile telephone systems since the law on communications was amended in May 1993 to allow the private sector to enter the field of secondary services (cellular telephones and paging systems).

Upon the start of the service, another JD14.84 million will be dne to the TCC in return for the transfer of the car telephone system and its 1,500 subscribers.

The TCC will also receive 20 per cent annual revenue sharing for four years (the first year will be exempt). If the JMTS's income is less than 20 per cent, then the company has to pay a guaranteed revenue sbaring (minimum guaranteed sum of money) of JD4.6 million for the second year, JD4.9 million for the third year, JD6 million for the fourth year, and JDg.4 million for

the fifth year. Twenty three Motorola hase stations are spread over Jordan, five of which are over the areas of Madaba, Salt and Zarga and the rest are spread over the greater Amman area, said Sami Sabat, field manager at Fastlink.

These stations each work as overlapping cells and work together as one to provide coverage for over 95 per cent of the populated areas in Jordan, according to Mr. Sabat.

Digitised systems send the voice in digital packets and are transmitted faster, clearer, and more accurately than the ontdated analogue systems, he said.

According to Yassin, director of sales and marketing at Fastlink, the cellular system that will be utilised in Jordan is the digital Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) system as opposed to other analogue systems still in use in some parts of the world, mainly in North America, Mexico, Israel and

Japan.
"All GSM telephones are compatible with international GSM specifications and

can work in Jordan no matter where they were purchased from," said Mr. Yassin. "The difference is only in the make."

A wide range of top-ofthe-line cellular telephones are on the market with mostof the prices ranging between JD 650 and JD 850, this, after the recent 30 per cent reduction in customs.

The difference is in the quality and in the features that they possess, according to the Fastlink team.

Fastlink will first offer the features of call-forwarding (the ability to forward calls to another number wbether cellular or land line), call barring (the ability to har certain incoming and outgoing calls) and call waiting (the ability to answer a second call while talking on their cellular telephone). Other features such as voice messaging will be offered in the future.

Telephone nsers in Jordan have already started complaining about the high cost of cellular telephones in comparison to international prices.

In a recent article in Business Week, the magazine concluded that because the price of technology is virtually free and competition is very high, the new rules of business have been rede-

The cost of raw technology is plummeting to zero, according to Business Week. In technologically devel-

oped countries, the value is in the establishment of a long-term relationship with a customer, and service is more valuable than the device itself.

This is one reason for offers seen ontside this country where the device is virtually for free.

Also, international prices of cellular telephone services are considerably less because of the growing number of companies offering compentive rates and services.

The prices per minute in Jordan depend on the time the call was made (Peak or Off-peak), and the device used to make the call (mohile or land telephone). There are two time periods in which to call. peak hours

(8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.) Saturday through Thursday and off-peak hours (g:00 p.m. g:00 a.m.) Saturday through Thursday and all day Friday. The peak-time charges are mobile-to-land

fils/minute and mobile-tomobile 185 fils/minute where (60 fils of which will go to the TCC).
Off-peak charges are

mobile-to-land 140fils/minute and mobilemobile 100 fils/minute (40 fils of which will go to the

Only the calling party will be charged for the call. Prices cannot be raised without the approval of the Council of Ministers, but

they can be reduced without

6 people die in road accidents around Kingdom

referring to any institution. International prices will be charged according to the regular TCC rates in addition to a185 fils/minute peak charge and 100fils/minute

off-peak charge. "A subscriber can, in the future, go to any country that has a cellular service and with which Fastlink has an international 'roaming' agreement and use the same cellular telephone and the same card purchased in Jordan," Mr. Yassin said.

"This is the concept behind GSM: to globalise the mobile telecommunications infrastructure worldwide so people can travel freely without communicanon harriers."

When cellular telephones. went into use more than a decade ago, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) predicated that hy the turn of the century, about 900,000 mobile telephones will be in use in the U.S. alone.

Now the communications giant predicts that by the year 2000 this number will be exceeded 12 times over.

The biggest question haunting cellular telephones is the health issue. Business Week stated that despite the reports suggesting that handheld cellular telephones might be linked to brain cancer, no conclusive evidence connecting radio waves with cancer has been established.

Indonesian team visits JBA

AMMAN (J.T.) - A visiting Indonesian delegation representing science and political research centres in Jakarta said they were keen on cooperation opportunities with the Kingdom.

During a visit to the Jordanian Businessmen's Association (JBA) Sunday, the visitors beard JBA Deputy Chairman Fakhri Bilbeisi outline the association's. activities at the local, regional and international levels:

Mr. Bilbeisi also briefed the visiting delegation on the areas of investment in Jordan and facilities and incentives for investors from Arab and foreign countries. Mr. Bilbeisi called on

Indonesia to take active part in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) conference next month and invited Indonesian firms and businesses to invest in the Kingdom.

Meanwhile, the JBA announced that it was preparing for the association's visit to Turkey on Sept. 20 for discussions on promoting trade and economic cooperation.

A JBA statement said that the delegation will represent the Jordanian side to the Jordan-Turkey Business Council's meetings and will review six working papers on industrial and commercial cooperation between Turkey and Jordan as well as regional cooperation in tourism, · communications and food industries.

The JBA delegation will also tour several Turkish invite Turkisb businessmen to take part in the MENA conference.

The JBA last year signed an agreement with the Turkish Foreign Economic Relations Council (DIEK) to create the joint council:

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jardan Times

AMMAN - Two people were killed and four were injured Saturday in a road accident on the Amman-Ma'an Highway, police officials said.

The accident, which occurred near Onuezah Bridge, involved a vehicle that was carrying a Saudi Arabian family on their way to Jeddah, officials said. A police official told the

Jordan Times Sunday that the accident was attributed to speeding and dangerous overtaking which caused the car to overturn. "The driver, wanted to

overtake a car and was met head-on with a trailer coming from the other direc-tion," the official said.

The driver, who was killed in the accident, was speeding and tried to avoid the oncoming trailer. After impact his vehicle rolled over several times, said the official. The deceased were identi-

fied by the authorities as Mohammad Ali, 50, and his daughter Rawiah, 19. Mr. Ali's wife, who was identified, along with her three children, Ali, Sana' and Hana', aged 15 to 21, were

taken to Ma'an government bospital hy police. --- -All four survivors left the bospital Sunday evening after being treated for bruises, a bospital official told the Jordan Times.

Meanwhile, four people were also killed and more than 15 people were injured Saturday in road accidents around the Kingdom, police reports said.

In Amman, a five-year-old child was killed in Naour after being struck by a 27year-old driver.

The victim was identified by police as Hammam Yassin.

In the Bayader area, a 68year-old Syrian man died after being run over bY a vehicle driven by a 32-yearold man. The deceased was identified by police as Mohammad Shawqi Ham-

. In Zarga, two people were killed and three were injured in two separate road accidents. The two victims were identified as Khalid Mobammad, 27, and Subhi

S. Subbi, 23. The third accident took place on the Amman-Ma'an Highway and involved a bus which lost control and rolled over. Four people were

injured as a result. In Irbid, 11 people were injured in two separate road accidents which involved two public buses and two other passenger cars.

nominates Majali as speaker

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Action Front (NAF), an independent parliamentary hloc, Sunday nominated First Deputy Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Hadi Al Majali for Speaker when the House convenes in the next regular session, according to spokesman Abdul Majid Al

NAF bloc

TRYING THEM ON FOR SIZE: Shoe salesmen and potential customers brave the mid-day sun to transact a

comfortable sale (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

"Germinal," at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

LECTURE

"A closer view of Sicily, " by Umberto Greco at the Friends of Archaeology at 6:30 p.m.

DARAT AL FUNUN SUMMER '95 ACTIVITIES

FILM

"Miro," at 5:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

Works of graphic art by several rtists and students at the South

Photography of Jordan, 'Elements in farmony by Hala Hodieb at the Blue House.

 Display of painted stone and steel, Embargo Art' hy Iraqi artist Nuha Al Radi at the Garden of the Blue House.

* 'Early Morning Scribbles' by Lehanese artist Amin Al Basha and Jordanian artist Rajwa Bint Ali and 'Late Night Scribbles' by Amin Al Basha and Joranian artist Ali

Bermamet.

* Open Air Sculpture workshop. * Ceramic shop at the Lower Garden.

* Works by contemporary Arab artists at the Central Gallery.

3-D experiments in calligraphy by

Usama Khalidi at Library.

EXHIBITIONS *Abstract art by Iraqi artist Faris

'Ashour at the Royal Cultural Centre.

 Photographs on Jordan entitled "Jordan. One of a Kind" by Paula Williams-Brown and illustrations and water colours by Jordanian artist Ramzi El-Savyed at The Gallery, main lohhy of Jordan InterContinental Hotel, \$:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m. except Fri-

 Arabic calligraphy at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art.

* Works hy Mohammad Ali Shakir at Ab'ad Art Gallery.

 Paintings by Palestinian artist Samira Badran at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation, Jabal Amman.

MQM strike brings Karachi to a halt

KARACHI, Pakistan (R) -An anu-government strike by the militant Mobajir Qawmi Movement (MQM) ozralysed the Pakistan port city of Karachi Sunday and police said gunmen killed one man.

Police in armoured vehicles patrolled troubled districts of the city, while police guarded ∞ounted Governor House and the Sind Provincial Assembly, witnesses said.

Unidentified gunmen killed a 25-year-old man, Abdul Majid, in Malir, in district east and five people were wounded by gunmen enforcing the strike in Licouatahad in district cenal. police said.

On Saturday, six people were killed and 12 vehicles burned.

Shopping centres and business bouses were closed Sunday. Port activity was slow, public transport stayed off the streets and most of Karachi's estimated 12 million people stayed at home.

BEIJING (R) - China co-

opted science Sunday as a

weapon in a battle to damp-

en wide superstition that an

imminent leap month in its

iunar calendar heralds

death, disaster - or at the

very least a killer earth-

"According to history,

there is no certain link

between a leap eighth

month and natural disas-

ters," Sunday's Guangming

Daily, official newspaper

of China's intellectuals,

quoted a bevy of leading

meteorologists and scien-

The leap month, which

falls at random under

China's complicated and

ancient lunar calendar, on

this occasion starts on Sept.

25 and runs until Oct. 23.

huge question mark hung

over the O.J. Simpson dou-

strategy following a ruling

by an appeals court that may

have derailed its plan to rest

Simpson's high-priced lawyers considered their

next move after a California

Appeals Court robbed them

of the grand climax to their

Among the options heing

considered is another look at

the possibility of allowing

Simpson to testify in his

own defence, according to

ald CNN they are reconsid-

cring putting Simpson on the

stand," the network reported

The appellate court ruled

early Sunday.

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"Defense lawyers have

the Cahle News Network.

Simpson's case Monday.

tists as saying.

quake.

The Karacbi Stock Exchange was closed due to the death of one of its members: Banks sbut their main donrs, hut witnesses said some were doing back-door business in safer areas.

More than a dozen strike days have disrupted business in Pakistan's commercial capital this year, causing economic losses that industrialists say are hard to cal-

The MQM called its latest strike to protest at wbat it calls police victimisation of its women workers.

"Almost daily (police) arrest, kill and torture our workers. Even our women activists and sup-porters are not spared," MQM spokesman Shoaib Bukhari said Friday.

The MQM speaks for Urdu-speaking people wbo migrated from India at partition in 1947 and their descendants, now a majority in the snuthern port and some other towns in Sind

Scientist Yang Yiwen told

the Guangming Daily that

after this year the next so-

called leap eighth month is

The newspaper's put-

down defies thousands of

years of Chinese supersti-

tion, coupled this time with

popular anxiety 19 years

after an earthquake killed

240,000 people in northern

China in the middle of the

previous leap eighth

leap eighth, leap eighth

then blood will be shed,"

runs a traditional saying

that is spreading fear through both rural and

There are 12 months of

29 or 30 days each in

China's lunar year requir-

LOS ANGELES (R) — A Ito, the man in charge of the Fuhrman also swore under

American football legend's

double murder trial, could

Fuhrman, a key prosecution

witness, would not be avail-

able for further testimony

and that the panel could con-

sider that factor in assessing

Outside of the jury's pres-

ence, Mr. Fuhrman Wednes-

day had invoked his consti-

tunional right not to testify

on the grounds that he might

Mr. Fuhrman told the jury

earlier in the trial that he had

found a hloody glove on

Simpson's estate, allegedly

linking the football bero to

the killings of his ex-wife

Under intense cross-exam-

ination hy famed defence

Fuhrman's credibility.

incriminate himself.

and a friend.

urban China.

ble murder trial Sunday as not instruct the jury that for-

"Leap seventh but not

not due for balf a century.

The government hlames the MQM for most of the violence in Karachi, where more than 1,300 people have been killed this year. The MQM blames security agen-

cies for the bloodletting.
The latest strike call followed a round of peace talks between government and MQM negotiators Thursday, at which the two sides agreed to try to calm tension in Karachi. The negotiators are due to meet again in Islamabad Wednesday.

The MQM has threatened to call an indefinite strike if any nf its activists are harmed during Sunday's

"If the strike continues beyond Sunday, we will not be able to go to Islamabad as we cannot violate party discipline," Ajmal Dehlavi, chief negotiator for the MQM, told reporters. Meanwhile a senior pak-istani official blamed India

for the strike. "This is a clear proof of interference in

ing occasional leap months

at different times of the

year to keep the sequence

Guangming Daily made

no attempt to calm another

great, unpublished - hut

privately oft-discussed -

It is that 91-year-old

paramount leader Deng Xiaoping will die in the

year of the leap eighth month — just like his pre-

decessor Mao Tse-Tung;

wbo died in 1976, the last

time a leap eighth month

happened in the lunar cal-

Even before this year's

leap month started some

Chinese were taking pre-

Weeks after an earth-

quake in July killed 13 peo-

oath that he had not used the

word "nigger" in the past 10

aspiring screenwriter and

testimony hy other witness-

es showed he used the term

frequently between 1985

Simpson, who found later

fame as a sportscaster and

actor, pleaded innocent to

the June 12, 1994, murders

of Nicole Brown Simpson

and her friend Ronald Gold-

His defence team had

boped to wrap up the case

Monday, with the lead

defence attorney dramatical-

ly announcing, "the defence

rests." but without Judge Ito

casting aspersions on Mr.

Fuhrman's credibility as a

grand finale to the defence

fear this year.

endar.

Big question mark hangs over Simpson trial

years.

and 1994.

China tries science to tackle superstition

Karachi, particularly India," Abdullah Shah. chief minister of Sind province, told the Sind Provincial Assembly at its opening antumn session. All 26 MOM assembly members

stayed away. Mr. Shah showed MOM posters circulated abroad. and said India was giving the MQM money to unleash propaganda against regional rival Pakistan and to stir up trouble in Karachi.

"The people are not participating in the strike voluntarily. The people are fed np with day-to-day strikes and boycotts," Mr. Shah said, adding that small traders had complained that the stoppages had brought them to 'the verge of starvation".

Police said gunmen killed one man and wounded eight people, including two policemen. Four vehicles were set ablaze during the strike. Police in armoured vehicles patrolled trou-

ple in northwestern Gansu

province, some residents of

the capital, Lanzhou, chose

to sleep outdoors fearing

inevitable in a year of a

leap eighth month, visitors

Guangming Daily's

large, boxed reassurance to

the public, cited scientific

data to prove earthquakes

were no more likely in a

leap eighth month than in

From 1841 to 1980,

China recorded 10 earth-

quakes measuring more

than 8 on the Richter Scale,

large enough to cause a

major disaster, but none

occurred in any of the five

leap eighth month that fell

in those . 139 years, the newspaper said.

indicated they were reloctant

to end with a whimper

Legal analysts said Simp-

son's defence had three

options, other than putting

Simpson on the stand to take

the appellate court decision

on the jury instruction to the

California Supreme Court in

the hope of having it over-

turned to seek immunity

from prosecution for Mr.

Fuhrman — who faces pos-

sible charges of perjury —

in return for his testimony,

or to bring on more witness-

Judge Ito had promised the

jury the trial would move

into its rebuttal phase - in

which both sides attempt to

contradict the testimony of

the other side's witnesses -

on Monday, hnt the decision

of the appellate court put the

instead of a bang.

any other year,

more

said.

tremors were

Nepal's Communist government collapses

KATHMANDU (AFP) — Nepal's minority Communist government fell Sunday and the opposition was expected to form a new government within 24 hours, state television and radio

reported. The Nepal Communist Party-United Marxist and Leminist (NCP-UML) government lost a vote of censure in the House of Representatives by 107 votes to

The Nepali Congress, the right wing Rastriya Pra-jatantra Party (RPP), the small Nepal Sadvhavana Party (NSP) and independents all voted against the 10-month old government.

"It was a peaceful transfer of power by the NCP-UML and the new cabinet headed by (Congress leader Sher Bahadur) Deuba will be sworn Monday," a parlia-mentary official said,

The vote was held after the Snpreme Court ruled last month that King Birendra had been wrong to dissolve parliament and call new elections for November in accordance with a request from Prime Minister Man Mohan Adhikari, a veteran Communist, Adhikari said before the vote he would resign if defeated. The Communists were the largest single party after elections last November but with 88 seats in the 205member House could only pass legislation with opposi-

tion backing. "Today's successful democratic transfer of power has further consolidated Nepal's parliamentary process," Speaker Ram Chandra Paudyel said after announcing the result.

On Sunday evening be was scheduled to write to the king to tell him formally of the NCP-UML's defeat. The parliamentary vote had been scheduled for Sat-

urday but was postponed a day after the NCP-UML asked that Mr. Adhikari be allowed more time to prepare his defence. He has been in hospital after breaking his shoulder in a belicopter crash last month and his speech was

broadcast live on state radio and television from his bospital bed Sunday afternoon.
"The NCP-UML government has never done anything that diminished the dignity of parliament - it is surprising that some people are saying the government has weakened the leg-islature," Mr. Adhikari said.

ny seek to teach democracy is ridiculous," he added. The Snpreme Court on Ang. 28 ruled King Birendra's dissolution of parliament in June was unconstitotional and reinstated the House.

That people used to tyran-

Balladur group seeks comeback in French elections

PARIS (R) - Four ex-cabinet ministers, who backed former Prime Minister Edouard Balladur's failed presidential bid, emerged from a political limbo Sunday to contest French parliamentary by-elections.

Seven by-elections, to be followed by four more next Sunday, heralded a return of the "balladurians" to the limelight after more than four months of cautious silence.

Mr. Balladur himself is to stand next Sunday, his feud with fellow-Gaullist President Jacques Chirac all but buried.

Political analysts say the by-elections may gauge popular discontent over Mr. Chirac's decision to resume nnclear tests and impatience with progress in fighting unemployment.

Mr. Balladur's bruising challenge to Chirac crumbled in last April's presidential election first round, stunning his supporters. Mr. Chirac went on to defeat Socialist Lionel Jospin in May to win the Elysee

Ganllist Prime Minister Alain Juppe retained a handful of Balladur backers in his cabinet, but most were thrown into the political wilderness.

Knives drawn against them were hinnted as Mr. Juppe, needing solid support from the ruling Gaullist-centrist majority in the face of growing criticism, made open overtures to the Balladurians.

Three of Mr. Balladur's former ministers, including ex-Justice Minister Pierre Mehaignerie, have already regained their National Assembly seat in by-elections last June. Under French regulariens, cabinet ministers have to relinquisb

their seat in parliament. Running to rejoin the National Assembly Sunday were former Defence Minister Francois Leotard, ex-European Affairs Minister Alain Lamassoure, ex-Trade and Industry Minister Jose Rossi and ex-Civil Service Minister Andre Rossinot all centrists.

Also standing was Gaullist ex-Sports minister Michele Alliot-Marie, a late Chirac

All looked certain to be elected as the seven constituencies at stake are conservative strongholds. But large numbers of contenders were likely to split the vote and deprive them of the 50 per cent majority needed to avoid going on to a second round next Sunday.

An opinion poll published Sunday in the weekly Journal Du Dimanche said a majority of voters thought the government was slow in introducing reforms,

Paradoxically, 59 per cent believed Mr. Jnppe's policies were little different from Mr. Balladur's and 53 per cent said Mr. Balladur's rule was rather positive.

Mr. Balladur will stand in Paris next Sunday in one of four hy-elections also featuring three former members of his cabinet, including ex-Communication Minister Nicolas Sarkozy who was his his campaign spokesman and most fervent hacker.

Haitian sees stability after U.N. leaves

WASHINGTON (AP) -Haiti's prime minister has said he is confident his country's fledgling democracy will be able to survive next February's scheduled departure of U.N. peacekeeping troops.
"For the moment, I

believe it is quite feasible," said Prime Minister Smarck Michel, in Washington for meetings with Vice President Al Gore and other senior officials.

By the time the 6,000 U.N. peacekeepers leave, Mr. Michel said, 4,000 Haitian policemen will have been trained, the judicial system will be working better and there will be a measure of economic recovery.

"For now we are making sure that we are putting in place everything necessary to ensure that when they leave in February, the environment stays secure and stable." Mr. Michel told

reporters. Among U.S. officials, opinion on the post-February period seems divided. Some embrace Mr. Micbel's optimism, but others warn that anti-democratic forces will bold sway again as they have throughout Haiti's 200 years of history. U.S. investments in Haiti

over the past year bave created an estimated 10,000 assembly line jobs. Many would-be investors, however, are waiting to see what happens after February to make a commitment.

lt was just nnder a year ago that a U.S.-led multinational force was sent to Haiti to help restore to power deposed President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. In March, the multinational force gave way to the U.N. peacekeepers. whose departure is to coincide with the inauguration of a new Haitian president on Feh. 7.

photographs and exhibiting others to raise money for Tibetan independence. The collection of 22 photos, which includes one of his meditation but in India, went on display Friday in a month-long exhibit. Each portfolio of 11 photographs to be sold during the exhibit will cost \$12,500. Gere, a practicing Buddhist, said he has no problem dividing his life between India and Hollywood."People in monasteries deal with the same things people do making a movie," the actor said.

Richard Gere

to sell photos to aid Tibet

HOUSTON, Texas (AFP)

- Actor Richard Gere is

selling a collection of his

Dole replies to Madonna's shot on MTV Awards

WASHINGTON (AP) -

Sen. Bob Dole delivered a sharp reply to pop singer Madouna's criticism of his attacks on some rap music and the morality of Hollywood. Appearing on the internationally broadcast MTV Awards ceremony, Madouna singled out the Senate majority leader in her defence of rap. "Bob Dole is sorry be couldn't be here tonight to give out the award for best rap video," she said before presenting the award to Dr. Dre for Keep Their Heads Ringin'. "Rap has proven itself a force to be reckoned with. Either listen up, or get the f- out of the way, Madonna added. Earlier this year, Sen. Dole made a highly publicised speech urging the entertainment industry to stop the "dehasmg of America" through violence and graphic sex in music and movies. In a speech to the annual convention of the Christian Coalition, Sen. Dole said be has a right to "express outrage" at some forms of pop culture and suggested many artists have thin skins. "They don't want to be shamed. They don't want to be singled out. They don't want to be named," said the 1996 Republican presidential front-runner. "It's not OK to advocate the attacking of women or police officers, as do the lyrics of some rap songs. I may not be an authority on pop culture ... 1 do know the difference between freedom and license, between the artistic and the obscene,"

Sen. Dole added. Old auto yields surprise - stash of drugs

SAN LUIS OBISPO, California (AP) — The old van came with a stash of hash. A 1976 Mercedes Benz camper that Emerson Hunt had admired ever since his father bought it four years ago had a feature he knew nothing about - 33 pounds of hashish. "One of the roof panels bad always hung down and bothered me.' said Hunt, who was given the van last Christmas. "so my father-in-law imscrewed the headliner and a big . weight fell on our beads." it was one end of a plastic bundle. All 22 drug packets were turned over to police who believe it probably was stashed in the van in the mid-1970s. Hunt's father bought the camper in Fresno from a farm implements dealer who got it as pay-ment for a bad debt. Who hid the bashish remains a mystery. "l'm just very grateful we found it while we were refurbishing," Hunt said. "If we had ... gone on a trip and crossed a border and bad a drug-sniffing dog find it, it could have been a very embarrassing if not treacherous - situation trying to talk yourself out of that one."

Zhirinovsky to porn star: "Let's make babies"

MOSCOW (AFP) — Outrageous Russian rightwinger Vladimir Zhirinovsky likes Italian poru star La Ciccolina so much that when they met at an exclusive Moscow night club he suggested hav-ing a child. "We get on so well, perhaps we could have a child," Mr. Zhirinovsky told the leggy porno veteran and former Italian parliamentary deputy at Moscow's pricey Up And Down club late Saturday. "1 agree," laughed La Ciccoli-

judge's promise in jeopardy. last week that Judge Lance attorney F. Lee Bailey, Mr. case, Simpson's lawyers Vietnamese director wins Venice Golden Lion

VENICE, Italy (R) — Vietnamese director Tran Anh Hung won the Gutden Lion

Venice Film Festival Satur- Minh City. • day for Cyclo, the story of a young man drawn inexfor the best film at the orably to violence in Ho Chi



French actresses Sandrine Bonnaire (left) and Isabelle Suppert hold their award at the Venice Film Festival

The award for the 33-yearold Paris-based Tran kept him on a winning streak after his last film The Scent Of Green Papaya won the Camera D'or in Cannes in 1993 for best debut movie and was nominated for the best foreign film Oscar.

The ceremony was briefly disrupted by a small group of Italian demonstrators who ran across the stage with a hanner protesting against French nuclear tests. The protestors were bun-

dled off by security guards but their action won the higgest standing ovation of the night from the celebrity audience in the Palazzo Del Cinema. Germany's Goetz George

won the best actor award for his chilling performance in Romuald Karmakar's film "Der Totmacher" (The Deathmaker), in which he plays a 1920s serial killer who murdered and dismembered 24 young men. 🦸

The prize for best actress was shared by Sandrine Bonnaire and Isabelle Huppert, co-stars of French veteran Claude Chabrol's 'La Ceremonie" (The Ceremo-

Portuguese director Joao

Cesar Montero had been tipped to win the top prize for "A Comedia Di Deus" (God's Comedy) and seemed to think the Lion sbould bave been his when he collected his special jury

prize. Dressed all in white in imitation of the hero of his film, a sex-mad ice-cream seller, Montero walked straight past the comperes and made for the coveted Golden Lion instead.

Italian director Giuseppe Tornatore, who endured isolated cat-calls from unhappy critics in the andience, also won a special jury prize for "L'Uomo Delle Stelle" (Starman).

Prizes for best performance in a supporting role went to Ian Hart for Thaddeus O'Sullivan's Nothing Personal and to Isabella Ferrari for her part in Ettore Scola's "Romanzo Di Un Giovane Povero" (The Story Of A Young Pauper).
British Director Kenneth

Branagh won a gold medal for his low-budget blackand-white comedy In The Bleak Midwinter. The other medal winners were Japan's Hirokazu

Koreeda for "Maborosi No

Hikari" (Maborosi Illusion)

and Iranian director Abolfazl Jalili for "Det, Yani Dokhtar" (Det, Means Girl). Cyclo tells the story of an idealistic young pedal-cab driver wbom fate and the people around him conspire to corrupt. When the pedal-cab he

rents to earn his living is stolen, he is forced to resort to petty crime to pay back the owner. Easy money and the impunity of his actions give him a feeling of power that leads him into a spiral of violence.

When I arrived in Ho Chi Minh City in 1991 to scout the location (Green Papava), l was overwhelmed by a purely physical feeling — of the rhythm emanating from the city, of the incredible weariness of its inhabitants - a sort of exhaustion," the director said.

"I wanted to show all this violence with great tenderness," he said in the programme for the film. Festival boss Gillo Pon-

tecorvo announced Friday career awards for American filmmakers Woody Allen and Martin Scorsese, French director Alain Resnais and five Italian cinema greats including actors Alberto Sordi and Monica Vitti.



Vietnamese director Tran Ahn Hung shows off his Golden Lion Award received at the Venice Film Festival (AFP

Allen did not appear at the festival but Scorsese arrived Saturday to pick up the

"Really, I think Italian cinema is a great gift to all the world," Scorsese told the delighted audience.

ell photos aid Tibet

N. Texas (AFP)
Richard Gere is
collection of his
phs and exhibiting
raise money

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A man speaks with a relative while he is being kept in a 'filtration camp' for Chechen prisoners and guarded by two armed Russian soldiers in a suburh of Grozny (AFP photo)

3 Russians killed by Chechen attacks — army

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A Russian tank commander was killed in a grenade attack by Chechen fighters near the village of Kurtshaloy, the Interfax News Agency reported Sunday citing military sources.

Another member of the tank crew is missing and was probably taken prisoner by rebels in the attack 20 kilometres west of the capital Grozny, Russian military headquarters said.

The Russian army said its positions came under 23 separate attacks overnight to Sunday in which two soldiers were killed and three wounded.

Russian forces accuse the Chechens nearly every morning of carrying out such attacks despite a ceasefire agreed by the two sides in late June, while Chechen fighters claim they suffer air and artillery attacks.

A Russian soldier shot a teenager to death in Grozny Friday, sparking an anti-Russian rally by hundreds of angry Chechens, news

four Westerners hostage in

India's troubled Kashmir

region extended their dead-

line indefinitely as Indian

officials said Sunday that

talks were continuing.
The mysterious Al-Faran

militants had said they

would kill the four Western-

ers if India did not announce

by Saturday evening its

compliance with their

demands. The group wants

India to release 15 sepa-

ratists including three Pak-

the Urdu-language Al-Safa

"We had contact last night.

We are in cuntact. They are

The Russian military sent a dozen armnnred personnel carriers to the scene and reportedly ordered the crowd to leave, threatening that otherwise force would be used.

The commander of the Russian military checkpoint where the shooting of 17year-old Zaurbek Uzuyev took place blamed it on "careless handling of weapons." the commander did not give his name, the

ITAR-TASS later said the Russians were offering two other accounts of the shooting - that the youth insulted Russian troops, and that a Chechen sniper had fired on the checkpoint from a nearby destroyed building.

ITAR-TASS, news agency

More than 1,000 Grozny residents rallied at the scene. Aslan Maskhadov, chief of staff for Chechen rebel leader Dzhokhar Dudayev, told the crowd an investigation would be launched and the culprits would be punished, the Interfax News

release Kashmiri prisoners

as part of a routine review of

their status, but is unwilling

Asked if the hostage situa-

tion had improved, the

spokesman said, "it is diffi-

cult to say. Of course, this

(talks) is a positive develop-

ment in the sense that for

two days they had given an

ultimatum and (later) lifted

the ultimatum and held

Al-Faran did not fix a new

picked up while on trekking

holidays in the Himalayan

Mountains of the state,

rocked by five years of a

to free Pakistanis.

SRINAGAR, India (R) — state of Jammu and Kash-

Several hundred people later demonstrated outside the headquarters of the Russian-backed provisional government, where they waved green Islamic flags, chanted "Allah Akhbar" (God is Great) and demanded Russia's withdrawal from

Interfax said a police colonel ordered the crowd to disperse. Abont a dozen APCs and 200 police were reported to be at the scene.

Thousands of people have died since Russia sent troops into Chechenya last December to crush its self-proclaimed independence and oust the Dudayev govern-

Russian troops have held control of Grozny and most of the southern breakaway republic for several months, but clashes still occur regularly with rebel fighters. A July 30 military pact mandating Chechen disarmament and the start of Russian withdrawal has been largely ineffective.

Meanwhile, a Russian offi-

India says it is willing to India should accede to our unfriendly Himalayan ter-

demands without further

delay," Al-Faran said in Sat-

urday's statement, obtained

Americans Don Hntch-

ings, Britons Paul wells and

Keith Mangan and German

Dirk Hasert were abducted

along with two others. Nor-

wegian Hans Christian

Ostroe was found beheaded

on Aug. 13. American John

Childs escaped to safety

immediately after the abduc-

Al-Faran guerrillas had been

closely watched by soldiers

The newspaper said the

guerrillas, with the hustages

in tow, were moving at a

since Aug. 23.

by Reuters.

Kashmir rebels extend deadline, talks continue

Al-Faran guerrillas holding mir, told Reuters Sunday. . for their killing. Otherwise, locations every day in the

cial offered a major concession to Mr. Dudayev Friday, saying the rebel president who is under a criminal investigation and has remained in hiding for months - might participate in the planned leadership elections in Chechenya.

"Dudayev is an outlaw, but he still has a possibility to legitimise himself," ITAR-TASS quoted Valery Manilov, deputy secretary of Russian President Boris Yeltsin's powerful Security Council, as saying.

"If he dramatically changes his position, repents and obtains amnesty, he will be entitled to participate in the elections, as any Russian citizen," Mr. Manilov said.

Mr. Dudayev has refused to recognise Russian sovereignty over Chechenya in spite of his war losses. He says he is ready to step down, but stresses that such a move would make him even more dangerous for Moscow

But the state government

spokesman denied the

report. "There is no opera-

tion launched or planned,"

Tension mounted in Srina-

gar, summer capital of

Jammu and Kashmir, as

Mushtaq Ali, a cameraman

working for Asian News

International, died three

days after he opened a parcel

bomh apparently aimed at

by the multi-party Hurriyat

(Freedom) Group of sepa-

ratists went into the second

day in printest against the

blast at Mr. Jameel's office.

he told Renters.

EU-Vatican row holds up women's conference

BELIING (R) — Delegates at the World Women's Conference were halfway to agreeing on a final declaration Sunday hut a fend between the European Uninn (EU) and Vatican nver family rights threatened to slow negonations.

Cnnference officials admitted that with the declaration due to be announced Thursday, many disputes still had to be resolved between religious groups and feminists.

"There is still a lot of work to be done I must admit in terms of negotiation of language," said Therese Gastaut, a spokeswoman for the fourth World Conference on

The thorniest issue was Vatican unhappiness at what it said was wording which sought to roll back parental rights, belittle motherhood and undermine religious

The Varican's sharp public criticism of the EU stance on the family ended a soft

approach Pope John Panl's

delegation adopted for the first six days nf a conference meant to chart a hlueprint for sexual equality in the next 10 years.

The controversial wording, enclosed in so-called "hnly brackets", is in the declaratinn's health section dealing with adolescents, couples deciding the number and spacing of children, and abortion, including a call to governments not to punish women who have an illegal abortino.

The draft phrasing drew the wrath of the Vatican, one of the most influential participants in its own right as well as through voting proxies such as Malta and Ecuador.

The platform for action on the negotiating table retreated from existing humanrights documents that safeguarded these areas, Vatican spokesman Joaquim Navarro-Valls said Saturday.

"At Beijing, the draft document casts marriage and the family negatively as impediments to women's self-realisation," a Vatican statement said.

Worse, he said, there were moves to replace "family" in the document with "families". The plural form is to accommodate non-tradifinnal families including singleparent, polygamous families and units headed by samesex partners.

Card. Navarro-Valls said the position nn these issues taken by EU negotiators ran directly counter to the United Nations Universal Declaratinn nf Human Rights.

EU spokeswoman Cristina Alberdi of Spain dismissed the charges as simply incorrect and said her delegation would not back down.

The Vatican had surprised many delegates in Beijing by calling a truce in the battle over language in the docnment concerned with contraceptinn and abortion.

At the last big U.N. gathering, in Cairo last year on population issues, the Vatican dug in its heels on the

But the Holy See appears

to have now decided to draw a line in the sand, while EU delegates say Cairo was a compromise and the Beijing declaration must reflect wnmen's sexual rights and not just their reproductive rights.

Conference spokeswoman Gastaut said with five days to go, half the 430 bracketed items have been solved. The sticking points were primartly over whether modern views of women's rights took precedence nver tradifional religious customs.

Ms. Gastaut said she was confident compromises would be reached in time because all delegates wanted to move on from debate to getting governments to take concrete action.

"What delegates want is a text which is forward looking enough but not such a utopia that it will not be workable and implementable in five years," she said. "We want to move from words to actions."

Hurricane Luis brings heavy swells as it moves north -

MIAMI (R) — Hurricane Luis sent heavy swells along the U.S. eastern seaboard and tropical storm winds to Bermuda Saturday as it raced north in the Atlantic; far from a string of Carlbbean Islands struggling to cope with its destructive passage.

The worst storm of the season killed at least 15 people and caused hundreds of millions of dollars in e during its rampage Tuesday through the tiny islands of the northeastern Caribbean, doing its worst destruction on the tourist playgrounds of St. Martin and Antigua.

Officials said the devastation on St. Martin — the hardest hit of the lesser Antilles Islands - was worse than expected and the death toll would probably climb as relief workers reached stricken mountain areas and searched boats sunk or crushed in Simpson's Bay, a renowned Caribbean hurricane shelter

moment is worse than we expected. We still have not re-established electricity or water," said Edward Heerengeen, a spokesman for the government of the Netherlands Antilles in

Сигасао. "The death toll can gn higher. We expect it to gn higher," he said. "There are some people dead because they were on their boats and their boats sunk."

Radin reports from the Dutch-French island said as many as 37 people died when Luis destroyed a prison, the Caribbean News agency said. But Mr. Heerengeen said the report was untrue.

At 11 p.m. edt Saturday, Luis was 395 kilometres north-northwest of Bermuda moving northeast at 40 kph. It was expected to pick up additional forward speed in the next 24 hours. Luis had maximum winds

of about 160 kph and was expected tn weaken further during its trek north. At its peak, top sustained winds were 225 kph. A tropical storm warning was in effect for Bermnda.

Gusts up to 46 74 kph were measured as the storm passed the British colony to the west, forecasters at the National Hurricane Centre said. Gale warnings were issued for the east coast of Nova Scotia. Luis was creating unusu-

ally heavy surf conditions along the U.S. east coast from Florida to southern New England.

Colombia prosecutor sees winds of change

BOGOTA (R) - The official investigating alleged drug-related contributions to President Ernesto Samper's 1994 election campaign says winds of change are sweeping away the corruption and cynicism that have helped cripple Colombia's judicial system in the past.

The drug barons who once threatened to rule Colombia as if it were their personal fiefdom are either in jail or on the run, he says -"social pariahs" in a land where many once looked up to them, if more out of fear than respect. But the official, Prosecu-

tor-General Alfonso Valdivieso, conceded in an interview with Reuter Television that Colombia branded a "narcodemocradrug agent who resigned and left here in disgust in September, 1994 — has done too little to fight its infamous drug lords.

And while its recent efforts have earned the country high marks, be noted that they came too late for the hundreds of policemen, judges, journalists and

politicians killed in drugrelated violence over the past 20 years. "If Colombia had fought

drug trafficking, if we had done battle against drug traffickers like we should have, we probably would have saved many of those lives," Mr. Valdivieso said, "We haven't done enough." The 45-year-old prosecu-

tor, a soft-spoken man who stands barely five feet (1.5 metres) tail, was shown in a recent Gallup poll to be one of most popular political fignres in Colombia. That approval rating is proof, he said, of the broad-based support behind his effort "to confront the ties between Colombian society and drug trafficking and cut them."

Mr. Valdivieso, appointed prosecutor last March for a one-year term, declines to publicly discuss details of the case against Mr. Samper's campaign aides, who have been accused of accepting millions of dollars from the Cali drug cartel.

He said he suspects drug money has infiltrated more than one political campaign in Colombia, however, since

Last-minute entry forces vote for

"political activity undoubtedly one of the most attractive areas" for drug lords to invest in.

As such, as many Colombians see it, the crimes Mr. Samper's campaign is accused of are probably nothing new and might even have been dismissed as politics as usual in the past.

Even U.S. State Department officials, who accused, Mr. Samper of accepting "dirty" campaign money at a meeting in New York in June, 1994, said they would be willing to forget about the matter if his administration hit the Cali drug lords where it hurt, a government source told Reuters last week.

But Mr. Valdivieso said "an attitude of complacency in the face of drug trafficking 20 years ago is today an attitude of open rejection."

Mr. Samper has insisted that he will serve ont his full term, which ends in three years. But his possible resignation has become a subject of open debate among diplomats and political commen-

"Al-Faran has in response time or date after its dead-India says it does not want his friend and fellow photo an appeal made by relaexpired Saturday to risk harming the hostages leader of Japan's biggest party tographer Yusuf Jameel. Mr. tives of the hostages evening, local time. through a rescue operation. Jameel covers Kashmir for reviewed its decision and It was the fnurth deadline The Economic Times daily the British Broadcasting for yachts. extended the deadline fursince the hostage crisis said Sunday the army was Corporation and Reuters. "The situation at this began two months ago, TOKYO (AFP) — Japan's ther," the militant group said ready to launch a rescue come for the LDP to liqui-The main opposition Shin-A three-day general strike in a statement delivered to when the captives were operation, adding that the in the Kashmir Valley called

biggest political party faced a leadership election after a late challenger came forward Sunday, but both candidates focussed more on forming a future government without Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's Socialist Party than on fighting each other.

Former Posts Minister Janichiro Koizumi announced his challenge at the last minute against Trade minister Ryutaro Hashimoto, established favourite for the presidency of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP). Many here saw Mr. Koizumi's move as a token gesture rather than the start of a tough campaign.

The conservative LDP dominates the three-party the ruling coalition but yielded the top government post to the minority Socialists when the government was formed last year. "We will strive to take

over the reins of government through the next general elections," Mr. Hashimoto told a joint news conference with Mr. Koizumi after the deadline passed early Sunday for candidacies in the Sept. 22 leadership poll.

"But, in the process, we will try to weave LDP policies into the framework of the coalition," said the trade minister, who has gained a reputation as a tough negotiator in trade talks with U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor.

Mr. Koizumi's policy paper was more blunt. It declared that "the time has date the coalition" although it conceded that the Murayama government had produced "more results than expected."

On relations with the Socialists, Mr. Koizumi told the press conference: "If we fail tn cnme to terms on administrative reform, economic measures and nther issues, we won't besitate to part company." The coalition, which also

includes a small group headed hy Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura, has shown broad internal differences over a range of issues including tax, defence and Japan's responsibility for events before and during World War II.

Mr. Murayama's Social Democratic Party has meanwhile been seeking to set up a new party with liberals to cope with an oft predicted political realignment and calls for a snap general election before the current lower bnuse term ends in mid-

Mr. Koizumi's bid was widely seen as a token to demonstrate "openness" in the faction-ridden LDP. Mr. Hashimoto is reported to have mustered support from more than half the 313 LDP legislators, who in the party's weighted voting system have a numerically bigger say than LDP members across the country.

At a rally Sunday to launch the Hashimoto campaign, some 220 LDP deputies attended in person or sent representatives.

shinto (New Frontier Party), which made impressive gains in Senate elections in July, dismissed the LDP poll as "choreographed" and, as a party nfficial told Jiji Press, "it lacks excitement."

Mr. Hashimoto appeared certain to take over when incumbent LDP leader Yohei Knno, the foreign minister, gave up his bid for a second two-year term in late August after assessing the strength of party support for the trade chief.

Mr. Hashimoto, 58, has served in various seninr cabinet and party executive posts, with backing from the LDP's mainstream faction which has been tarnished by a series of corruption scan-

Mr. Knizumi, 53, wbo belongs to an LDP faction loyal tn party Secretary General Hiroshi Mitzuzuka, had struggled hard overnight to secure the endorsement of 30 LDP deputies, a requirement for candidacy.

He faced strong opposition from within and outside the party for his drive to privatise the post office businesses including its big savings

Mr. Koizumi said over the weekend the LDP should not depend on one faction alone. "through debate with Mr. Hashimoto, we can demonstrate the LDP's depth."

The LDP presidency was compled automatically with the premiership when the LDP ruled alone for 38 years until 1993, when it lost a general election.

responding," a spokesman Muslim rebellion against New Delhi. for the government of the Norway local vote tests pro-EU premier's strength

OSLO (R) — Norwegians began vnting Sunday in twoday local elections seen as a barometer of the pro-EU government's popularity following the country's rejection 10 months ago of European Union (EU) mem-

Analysts also regard the local polls as a test of the labour government's immigration policies, criticised as too lax by the right-wing, anti-immigrant Progress

Voting opened in some districts, with a full, nationwide round of balloting set for Monday. Provisional returns are expected late Monday in Norway's third vote in as many years.

Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland was returned to power in the 1993 general election only to be handed a humiliating defeat when Norwegians voted against joining the EU in the referendum last November.

Ms. Brundtland put her prestige on the line in the emotional campaign and her minority government has since fought a rear-guard battle to shore up Norwegian interests in Brussels through the European Eco-

nomic Area agreement Labour slipped in opinion polls leading up to the referendum, but has since recovered mainly because of the respect enjoyed hy 56-yearold Brundtland among voters, according to analysts.

The oil-rich country's booming econnmy also leaves little room for the opposition - a handful of non-Socialist and Socialist parties that lack a joint plat-

But Progress Party leader Carl I. Hagen has run an efficient local election campaign hammering away.on the immigrant issue, which has gained growing attention although Norway has one of the most homogepopulations in neous

Europe. Only 164,030 foreigners, including some 50,000 Asians. Africans and other non-European ethnical groups, live in the sparsely populated Scandinavian state of 4.3 millinn.

Sinn Fein's Adams heads to U.S. amid deadlock

"India will be responsible reckless pace, changing

DUBLIN (R) — Sinn Fein tn agree tn an IRA disarming President Gerry Adams, head of the IRA's political wing, visits the United states Monday for talks that Irish officials hope might break a stalemate in the Northern

Ireland peace process.

Mr. Adams' visit takes place amid the worst crisis a joint Anglo-Irish drive for a settlement has known since an IRA ceasefire brought peace to the province one year ago.

The Sinn Fein chief is expected to meet President Bill Clinton's national security adviser, Anthony Lake. for talks on kickstarting peace moves paralysed by a complex dispute over if, when and how the Irish Republican Army (IRA) disarms.

Mr. Adams signalled a change in thinking in remarks published in the New York Times at the weekend. He said he might be willing tn accept an international panel to study the disarming deadlock. But Sinn Fein sources said

there would he no change in

the party's steadfast refusal

as a precondition for Britain and Ireland convening allparty talks to find a lasting Northern Ireland settlement. lrish officials say Sinn Fein's refusal to work with such a panel was a key'reason behind Duhlin's decision last Tuesday to cancel summit talks with British Prime Minister John Major - talks that were supposed to revive the peace process.

They said Mr. Adams believed the commission might be a trap that would commit the IRA to surrendering the arms they had used in a 25-year war against British rule to win a place for Sinn Fein at future peace talks.

Mr. Adams' visit to Washington follows a trip there by Britain's main negotiator the talks. Michael Ancram, who nut London's version of events in an effort to secure vital U.S. support for its stance on the arms

Winning over the Americans could prove crucial.

By Dr. Waleed M. Sa'di

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation.

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171/6, 607161

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 696183

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For MENA and beyond

FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN probing the investment climate in Jordan on the eve of the conference on economic development for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) in October generally agree that the telecommunications services in this country are nowhere near international standards. While we do not fault any potential investor for wanting to see steps being taken to improve our telecommunications network, we have to acknowledge the fact that the state-owned Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) is trying its best to prepare the necessary groundwork for the MENA summit by taking various stopgap measures to at least facilitate the work of delegates during their stay here. In the long-term, though, the government fully realises that all such remedial steps would not be able to solve problems we face unless and until the private sector is invited to take part or better still undertake a major role in modernising the national telecommunication system. At the present, there are plans to "commercialise" the TCC to meet the pressing demands as a prelude to privatising it altogether. But the hitch here is the decision of the government to retain a controlling interest in the commercialisedthen-privatised institution.

Understandably the government is wary of surrendering control over a very important public service sector, especially one that makes money. Besides the bureaucrats are comfortable with the status quo since they are, by nature, resistant to change. But considering the amount of investments, in dollar terms, and the expertise required to do a proper job there is no way that our country can have advanced telecommunications services without free competition on par with other countries with the same experience.

Reconciling the government's vested interest in security and a measured sense of supervision with the need to have free and responsible competition would remain the single most important policy decision that would have to be taken, and soon. Only through a joint effort between the private sector and the government can we hope to strike balance between the two legitimate concerns and translate it into an action plan.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Sunday discussed the controversy that erupted over the enrollment of students at state universities and said that deputies of Parliament were not qualified to discuss the question and make lengthy statements that benefited no one. Tareq Masarweh said that a debate in Parliament over the acceptance of students in higher educational institutions was like treating cancer with Aspirin. He said that this question should be taken up by specialists who can influence the decision makers hy their views about what is best for the nation's interests. Citing the examples of Britain, Germany and other countries, where attention is focused on providing students with vocational and technical training, the writer said that Jordan was in dire need for the services of trained people for jobs ranging from agriculture to nursing and mechanical work and this could be done at the numerous vocational centres. The writer said that the armed forces technical schools could help in providing training and the community colleges could be transformed into technical workshops for the same purpose, while the government can determine a fixed number of students who can pursue higher education. The writer said that while other nations adopt practical measures to ensure their progress and prosperity, Jorda-man parliamentarians suffice themselves with delivering speeches that do not belp to solve the problem and with urging the government to accept more students in the universities which turn out graduates seeking clerical and public administration jobs that are hard to come by in the

A WRITER in Al Dustour said that millions of dinars of public funds are wasted each year on the purchase of expensive cars for government use and on salaries paid to their drivers and their maintenance and fuel. These cars benefit only senior officials who more often than not use them for their personal purpose rather than official business, said Mohammad Ibrahim Daoud. Furthermore, the writer said that the government continues to pay transport allowances to those employees who own their cars but ignores the other employees who use public transport. He said that such practice is costing the state JD 10 million annually at a time when the government is facing demands hy civil servants for better pay. The writer said that while the government keeps calling on the public officials t conomise and save state funds it is allowing fortunes to be wasted without any real benefit for the Human Rights File

Why neglect a major killer?

IT SEEMS that this summer in particular, heart attacks have taken a hig toll on the lives of Jordanians of all ages and all walks of life. While the causes for beart attack this year are no different from those of previous years, the rate seems to be on the rise. I tried to get some statistics on this subject from the relevant department but it appears no one is interested in keeping records on the number of people who succumh to this killer. What is worse, there is no one in either the private or public health sector who seems to be targeting this disease, with the exception of the Society Against Smoking under the able and dedicated physician Zuhair Malhas. Few of us are paying any attention to Dr.

Maihas or his words of warning.

It is so obvious to even the laymen among us that we have a very serious problem. We also know that Jordanians' style of life, including their eating and smoking habits, is a direct cause for the rising rate in heart attacks. Why the Ministry of Health or the Medical Association is so callous about this killer is anybody's guess. The public at large also takes the blame for appearing to be fatalistic ahout it. Worse still, some naive people among us console themselves on religious grounds by believing that what's written on our foreheads will happen anyway. Such people bave forgotten that Islam, true Islam, calls on all believers to use their minds first and then put their trust in God. Iqil wa tawakal, is such a thought and soul provoking edict in

Islam that seems to be disregarded by so many of us as we go on eating cholesterol-rich foods, such as mansafs, and keep on smoking one pack after the other, assuming all along that God will spare us even if we disregard his teachings on proper, style of life. Had the opposite been the case, we would not need to give our children periodic inoculation against epidemics as a form of preventive medicine or prescribe traffie rules for people to observe when they drive their cars.

We already have a strong "fatwa" from the Al Azhar in Cairo that cigarettes are among the muharamat, forbidden, ineaning that true Muslims should not use them. Of course few Muslims, including the most pious among them, are heeding this edict. In this regard, however, we have targeted cigarette smoking and begun the process of attacking the habit. What we have not targeted at all is our action behir especially when it comes to rich foods like eating habits, especially when it comes to rich foods like mansaf, maklobeh and other meat-based meals. Whenever Inquire about the life-style of any person who died because of a heart attack, I always discern that he or she had been busy railroading himself or herself to death. The situation has turned so grim that I tend to think that deep in our hearts many of us have suicidal tendencies. How else can one explain the wanton indifference to hasic medical warnings that bave become common household terms

everywhere in the advanced world?

It seems to me that the Medical Association as well as the Ministry of Health have became extremely negligent by not addressing this health problem and for not disseminating information about it in a concerted manner. We certainly information about it in a concerted manner. We certainly need a campaign of a sort to caution the public that unless and until they do something about their life-style, we will continue to lose people still in their prime of life and deprive families of their loved ones when they are most needed. There is also a clear economic cost to the problem. needed. There is also a clear economic cost to the problem. The cost to the nation of losing young people when they are in their highest productive stages of their lives is staggering. The pain and the suffering caused by the sudden death of people is also something that we can avoid with modest attention to basic health rules.

Why not start dishing out basic medical information to the public on television and through daily newspaper telling the substitute of the public on the start dishing out basic medical information to the public on television and through daily newspaper telling the substitute of the problem.

people what they may eat and what they must avoid as a matter of principle? I believe that when an educational campaign about the dangers of meat and other fatty substances starts, we may save so many lives. Not doing anything about the crisis is tantamount to criminal negligible. gence. All those who are able to address the problem but choose to stay silent should be held accountable. On the top of the list of such responsible people are, of course the Ministry of Health and the Medical Association.



Dual containment - origins, aims, limits

By Jubin H. Goodarzi

IN RECENT months, a great deal of attention has been focused on both the marked deterioration in U.S.-Iranian relations and America's adamant refusal to ease the sanctions on Iraq. Since coming to office two years ago, the Clinton administration has adopted a new posture in dealing with these two "hacklash" states. The administration argues that two of the major challenges to American interests in the Middle East are the simultaneous threats emanating from Iraq and Iran. In response to the perceived danger posed by Baghdad and Tehran, Washington has pursued a "dual containment" strategy towards the two most powerful Gulf

states. The Clinton administration bas justified this policy hy asserting that, with the resounding defeat of Presi-dent Saddam Hussein in the second Gulf war and the collapse of the Soviet Union, the U.S. now enjoys an unrivalled position in the region and therefore can afford to confront these two "renegade" regimes. With the passing of the bi-polar international system and the destruction of much of the Iranian and Iraqi military arsenals in two consecutive regional conflicts, both of these states have lost much of their power and strategic significance; they can no longer turn to another power to neutralise American dominance in the

Despite going to considerable lengths to defend this approach, the reality of the matter is that the Clinton administration's policy to safeguard American interests in the area, and erode the power of Iraq and Iran is a clear indication of the hankruptcy of U.S. foreign policy. Repeated policy setbacks for the U.S. over the past two decades bave left Washington with

very few cards to play.

Washington's obsession
in the 1970s with seeing regional developments primarily through the prism of cold war politics greatly contributed to pursuit of a short-sighted policy to-wards Iran under the shah. The shah's overthrow prompted the U.S. to bolster a seemingly "new and moderate" Iraq in the 1980s to serve as a hulwark against revolutionary Iran's expansionist tendencies and a guarantor of the status quo in the Gulf. But President Saddam had his own ambitious which ran counter to Western policy, as he eventually demonstrated on Ang. 2. 1990. In the final analysis, within a period of less than two decades, Washington's efforts to first create a "Pax Iranica" and later replace it with a "Pax Iraqica" came to naught.

Following Clinton's elec-tion to the U.S. presidency, the new Democratic administration attempted to reformulate American policy in the Gulf, which was finally enunciated on May 18, 1993 in a speech hy the National Security Council's chief Middle East adviser, Martin Indyk, at the Washington Institute for Near Eastern Policy, Since then, various administra-tion officials have tried to justify "dual containment" in historical terms, as a logical progression in the evolution of U.S. policy since the 1971 British withdrawal from the Gulf. They have assiduously defended the new policy by insisting that the old halance of power game, playing off Iran and Iraq against one another, has proved a total failure. From their viewpoint, with the Gulf war coalition still intact, the U.S. needs neither Iraq nor Iran to maintain a favour-able halance of power in the area. The U.S. can rely on its regional allies, Egypt, Israel, Turkey and Saudi Arabia to preserve the status quo. In addition, they emphasise that as a con-sequence of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, the Gulf Arab states are no longer reluctant to enter into bilateral security arrangements, and allow American forces to use their facilities in the event of the future

Flaws and contradictions The fact of the matter is

that it is highly improbable that even the sole superpower in the world today can maintain the fragile sta-tus quo in this volatile region by ignoring its two key strategic actors. Dual containment is more of a "nonpolicy" than a policy option, since for the first time in decades the U.S. has very little infinence or power - if any - to determine the outcome of events in Iran or Iraq. In reality, it is the adjunct to a Pax Americana which was established in the aftermath of the second Gulf war. Its foundations rest on two pillars: The continued presence of a sizeahle American military force in the region, and close cooperation with the Gulf states. The strategy is plagued with numerous flaws and inherent contradictions. The overall approach raises more ques-

tions than adequately addressing key issues and over the long term, will present more problems for U.S. policy in the Gulf. Dual containment de-

pends to a large extent on America's special rela-tionship with Sandi Arabia - the weakest member of the three-power triad in the Gulf. In addition, none of the other countries in the Middle East which Washington considers to be its close allies — Egypt, Israel and Turkey — are Gulf powers. With respect to the wisdom and utility of maintaining a prominent American military presence in the area, it can be characterised as a dohule-edged sword at best. While the U.S. force does serve as a deterrent to bostile Iraqi or Iranian actions against their southern neighbours, the ostensible dependence of the Gulf monarchies on a prolonged U.S. military presence could gradually lead to their delegitimisation and loss of credibility in the eyes of the local population, thereby sowing the seeds of political discontent. It should not be for-. gotten that a major catalyst of demands for change and reform in the Sandi kingdom was the Western presence in 1990-91.

The present U.S.-Iranian confrontation and tensions in the Gulf bave fed into the vicious circle whereby Iran obstinately tries to rebuild and expand its conventional and non-conventional military capabilities and the Gulf states, in response, purchase greater quantities of high-tech arms from the West and rely even more on U.S. goodwill. Already, there are indications that these states are being saturated with arms, and murmnring of discontent about Western arms sales can even be beard in official government circles.

Beyond the overall weaknesses in the strategy, dual containment is a recipe for disaster and future instability, particularly in the case of Iraq. The Clinton administration's inflexible position on the sanctions issue bas contributed to the steady marginalisation of the middle class - an essential pillar in a healthy and stable Iraqi society. Indeed, the destruction of civil society due to the significant deterioration in social and economic conditions over the past few years will only guarantee further strife and unrest in even a post-Saddam Iraq. Such circumstance will undoubtedly minimise chances for the emergence of a democratic

regime in Baghdad.

Outside players

With regard to Iran's recent defence build-up, Washington refuses to ack-nolwedge the link between steady flow of conventional American arms to the Islamic Republic's neighbours and Iranian perceptions that an adequate conventional and nonconventional deterrent needs to he found. Although certain aspects of Iran's rearmament programme cause concern, it should be recognised that the country does have some legitimate security concerns, in light of its experience in the not too distant

Even in the sphere of great power rivalries, the competition between the various foreign players is continuing and assuming a new character. Outside actors will continue to vie for inflnence and expand their political economic and military relations in the region at the expense of others. Due to the promixity to its borders and the overall importance of the Middle East, Russia and most probably be a key outside player in the future. Already, there are clear signs that Moscow is once again reasserting its politic-al influence and military power in central Asia and the Transcaucasus.

Russian diplomacy is also becoming quite active in the Gnlf region. Moreover, while the U.S. is not at present engaged in any sub-stantive dialogue with Iran or Iraq, Moscow enjoys warm relations with Tebran and is poised to reestablish close ties with Baghdad, once the sanctions are lifted. France is also in a similar position cultivating links with Tebran and laying the groundwork for an eventual Franco-Iraqi rapprochement.

Washington's dual containment approach cannot be pursued indefinitely. The Clinton administration's policy is fun-damentally flawed, since it fails to take into account that Iran and Iraq will always be major actors in the Gulf due to their capabilities, resources, population and geography. Although most would agree that the policies of Baathi Iraq and the Islamic Republic over the past several years have contributed to regional instability, it must also be recognised that America's Gulf policy over the past quarter century has lacked vision and foresight.

Middle East International

LETTERS

'All lines are busy'

To the Editor:

IN HIS Aug. 31 reply to my letter to the editor (Jordan Times, Aug. 20) Walid Dweik has missed the

First, I do not believe the problems I faced while trying to call Jordan were from the U.S. operator, especially since the "all lines are busy" recording was in Arabic.

Second, I do not believe the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) realises the extent to which it is hurting Jordanian business and individuals by not providing sufficient communication lines. Although I cannot give an accurate figure, I am sure the loss of revenue is in the hundreds of millions of dinars per year. This, of course, includes loss of revenue to the

Jordanian government,
I realise the TCC has a monopoly on communications in Jordan. However, I do not believe they are acting responsibly. In any Western country, this monopoly would be revoked.

Foreign investors look at several factors, but most importantly, they want a stable economy/currency, and educated population, a fair judicial system and a modern and adequate communications medium.

Jordan fulfills many of the requirements, but

improvement is needed in certain areas, especially communications. .

> Sam Mashni Houston, TX USA

Writers have no boundaries To the Editor:

WRITERS, OUT of all people, have no boundaries to what they can think of and write about. It is a crime to try and pressure a writer to conform to certain principles and ideologies. Therefore, I fully agree with Mr. Hisham Yanis: "No 'Welcome Normalisation' in Israel, JWA still unhappy" (Jordan Times, Sept. 4, 1995) in the position he has taken towards the Jordan Writers Association. Basel Rafa'ich is wrong to take the position he has taken against Mr. Yanis, and I am surprised by the actions of the JWA.

Marwan M. Atalia

Blame not the drivers

I DISAGREE with the solution put forward for solving the motoring crisis by Dr. Majdonbeh (Thursday Ang. 31). I also disagree with him for hlaming a majority of the drivers in our community for the motoring crisis.

I believe that drivers are not necessarily "rude, aggressive and reckless," just because they are not driving in the desired manner. Dr. Majdoubeh alleges that "a significant number of our Jordanian road-users drive rudely and too aggressively,"

which is nnrealistic.

which is nnrealistic.

Dr. Maldoubeb's assumption, grounds, and evidence are not based on scientific study. His essay concentrates on allegations that "most Jordanian drivers are impolite, careless, silly and rude." Of course there is an ethical issue behind driving manners but psychological background and social circumstances must be fully taken into consideration. Drivers throughout the Kingdom suffer from economic burdens. These drivers may bave difficulties, pressures, temptations... etc., that beset them while driving. Their driving style may be sometimes either careless, aggressive or absentinged (such assumptions must not be regarded as a phenomenon). Others may act the same depending on their ethical stance towards society. their ethical stance towards society.

Another matter is the steady increase in population and

the urgent need for more roads and motoring services. In some respects, drivers tend to enforce their own driving laws where there is a lack of proper traffic organisation (i.e. traffic lights, traffic signs, speed limit

signs... etc.).

If we intend to overcome problems on the road such as those mentioned by Dr. Majdoubeb, we might want to rely on accident reports and statistics issued by the concerned authorities. Such data may be analytically studied in order to identify and predict future solutions.

Moreover, enforcing law and order in the proper and

appropriate way, enhancing public ethical awareness, and establishing research centres to monitor advances are all

Behind most appeals to motoring morality lies the presumption that we live in a society where the morality of the individual is the key to the morality of society. If some drivers would simply change their moral stance with respect to roads and society and alter their negative behaviour in areas such as the fundamental concepts of motoring rules,

What is all too often overlooked in such calls for moral transformation is the central institutional fabric of our society. Institutions simply must play a positive role in enhancing individual awareness.

> Ziad Salam P.O. Box: 240583

Peace-building is a long, strenuous journey

By Dr. Marwan Muasher

PTEMBER II, 1997

Walerd M. Sa'di

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A STOCKTAKING OF what bas been achieved since the treaty of peace between Jordan and Israel was signed one year ago shows that although the last year was not void of problems or challenges, the relation is progressing in a healthy manner... Exaggerated expectations on both sides are now giving way to more realistic approaches and attitudes, moving the relationship along a healthier track after an initial period of political and economic visions characterised by romanticism.

Indeed, while the majority of Jordanians and Israelis supported the negotiations leading to the peace treaty as well as the peace treaty itself, they did so out of different needs and with different expectations.

For Israelis, I believe, the main need which the treaty has been successfully able to address is the acceptance of Israel as a member of the neighbourbood, with the promise not only of an end to belligerency, but of normal relations in all aspects. As such, the post-treaty support by the average Israeli has been accompanied by a sense of euphoria, and an urge of immediate, unimpeded normalisation in all the nonpolitical fields. Israelis today are extremely active in trying to initiate economic, cultural and social contacts with their counterparts in Jordan. As far as the average Israeli citizen is concerned, all political problems with Jordan have been resolved with the signing of the treaty, and hence there are no remaining obstacles in the way of full normalisation.

For the average Jordanian, the peace treaty with Israel presented hope of a better future and a better life, but that hope that has been only partially realised. Whereas Madrid presented the same starting point for all Arab parties, the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty was not arrived at - nor is it possible for it to do so - at the same time as agreements on other tracks, particularly on the Palestinian track. Thus, important issues for Jordanians, though not directly being negotiated by Jordan — issues like Jerusalem and refugees for example — have not been resolved yet. Further, expectations of immediate economie improvement, particularly after years of economic slowdown, have not been met. Even tangible benefits agreed to in the treaty, such as water from the Jordan and the Yarmouk rivers, will not be felt by Jordanians before the implementation of projects worth hundreds of millions of dollars — money that Jordan does not have and has difficulty obtaining. In short, the time lag between peacemaking and the achievement of prosperity associated with stability, as well as the hitherto unresolved political problems, have prevented many Jordanians from viewing the future with confidence. Their

thinking is overshadowed by present-time difficulties. The reluctance that many Jordanians exhibit today towards full normalisation with Israel is not necessarily an indication of opposition to the peace process or treaty, but rather a reaction to harsh realities that are still being encountered in their daily

Romantic expectations aside, the last year has been largely spent in setting the proper framework for the emerging relation through negotiating more than twenty sub-agreements that are defining the post-peace cooperation era between the two countries. Difficult issues which highlighted the differences that exist between Jordan and Israel's interests quickly came to the surface. but the resulting agreements. after at times very difficult negotiations, bave so far been pragmatic and havetaken the interests of both sides into consideration.

The results so far are rather impressive. Agreements in the fields of energy. environment, health, tourism, and others have already been concluded. Two key agreements will be officially concluded very shortly in the areas of trade and transport. These will belp take the relation to a new plateau as it will allow people-to-people interaction through trade, joint ventures, and also through the operation of regular bus lines between different Jordanian and Israeli cities. Shuttle flights will soon begin between Tel-Aviv and Amman. A significant step has also been taken in opening up the West Bank mark to Jordanian products, allowing trade to flow in both directions for the first time since 1967.

The Amman Economic Conference which will take place in October is another step that would hopefully usher a new era of interregional cooperation as well as build a trusting relationship between Jordanians and Israelis. The economic and technological disparities between Jordan and Israel, coupled with the changes brought about by peace between the two countries have placed us today in a transitional period between two equilibriums. This has led some among the Jordanian business community to perceive their Israeli counterparts with a certain degree of anxiety and even fear. We know that some of these concerns are mere stereotype fears. But some of them may be real. Many Jordanian businessmen feel that an unregulated intervention from the Israeli side will result in "gobbling up" the smaller and infant Jordanian industry. During the initial phases of the new economic relation. we believe emphasis should be placed on equity investments, joint ventures and production under licensing. These arrangements will result in building mutual trust and the transfer of needed



Marwan Muasher

"For the average Jordanian, the peace treaty with Israel presented hope of a better future and a better life, but that hope has been only partially realised."

turn strengthen the Jordanian productive base. It is hoped that these activities will result in expanded opportunities and new investments rather than limiting the relation to mere trading. The initial signs so far are encouraging.

The political relationship faced its own challenges this past year. The crisis over the expropriation of land in East Jerusalem last May was an example not only of the obstacles in the way of a durable peace, but hopefully of a new trend in approaching difficult problems between Arabs and Israelis and addressing them more effec-

When the crisis first erupted, the sensitivity and importance of Jerusalem to the Arab and Muslim worlds was manifested in a way that. in my opinion, the Israeli public as well as the government did not expect. But while such a crisis in the past could have easily derailed, and may be even stopped, the peace process, the outcome this time was different from what one might bave expected. As far as the relation between Jordan and Israel is concerned, several conclusions can be drawn.

The issue bas illustrated in - very clear terms the fact that there are very important political questions which have yet to be addressed between Jordan and Israel and which do bave an impact on our refation. The same Jordanian Parliament which ratified the treaty in October of last year exhibited, after the expropriation decision, sharp criticism of that treaty and threatened drastic moves in a reflection of the public mood in Jordan regarding this. issue. The public in Israel, as

were no doubt taken by surprise given their underlying frame of mind that all political problems with Jordan have been resolved. However, after the dust has settled, the end result will necessarily be a healthier relation between Jordan and Israel, with a better understanding of the dynamic and linkages that exist between problems on other tracks and the Jordanian official positions and

Jordan's position on East

Jerusalem was reiterated firmly by the government namely that East Jerusalem is part of the occupied Arab territories included in United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and that it should go back to Arab sovereignty in any settlement. While Jordan could not remain silent on such an issue, it found that it now had new means by which to try to resolve the issue: Diplomatic channels. Over the course of two weeks, Jordan made its position clear to the Israeli government and the need to reverse the decision - quietly and away from the media. This effort culminated in a

public sentiments.

letter by His Majesty King Hussein to Prime Minister Rabin underscoring in no uncertain terms the importance of Jerusalem to all Arabs and Muslims and expressing his view that the city should be a symbol of peace for all rather than a reason for conflict. While it is certain that the decision by Israel to freeze the expropriation of land in East Jerusalem was taken for largely domestic considerations, it is no less certain that the Jordanian position was an important factor in the final ·outcome.

It can be said bere that the Jordanian-Israeli model of

remarks on a "regional

security structure," were

"innovative and often

Prince said the concept of

security does not depend on

military might alone but on

development of human and

natural resources as well as

improvements in the life of

the oeople and the

Crown Prince had outlined a

"constructive" vision of a

regional security structure

and said it was very

enlightening for the visiting

members of the foundation.

Mr. Satloff said the

fulfillment of their needs.

In his remarks the Crown

combination of

cuning edges."

peace in the region passed its first major test with considerable success. It bas resulted in a better understanding by Israel of Jordanian sensinvities, and illustrated the commitment by Jordan to use diplomatic channels to resolve difficult issues while standing firm on its principles. No doubt, after the crisis, both sides better realise that peace brings not only added responsibilities, but also added opportunities which can achieve positive results.

An interesting sector in Israel which has shown unequaled support for peace between Jordan and Israel is that of the Arabs in Israel. Peace with Jordan has provided them not only with a bridge to their Arab culture and roots, but also with a long-awaited vindication of their attitudes during the last difficult 47 years in which their self-identity as Arabs was at loggerheads with their nationality as Israelis, and where they were mistrusted by Israel and by Arab states alike. The Jordan-Israel peace treaty has brought hope, more so than the Egyptian-Israeli one did, of finally reconciling the two faces of what could be considered a schizophrenic life, particularly as Jordan bosts the largest number of their relatives who left their country in 1948. While Jordan has taken important steps to alleviate some of their sufferings - allowing them since 1977 to perform the Haj using Jordanian passports, and recently allotting 10 seats annually at Jordanian universities for their children there is much that Jordan can do to rebuild bridges with this sector and to correct the gross misperceptions that exist in Jordan and in the Arab

World about the Arabs in The achievements I just mentioned are indeed monumental if we are to remember the state of affairs only a few years ago. Surely, all this could not have been possible without the support not only of our two governments, but the publics on

both sides as well. Despite the obvious political challenges that we are presently experiencing, the fact remains that the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty has no only been approved by both governments, but also by both parliaments, and with comfortable majorities. The confidence and determination with which Jordan acted had the support of the majority of Jordanians, as represented by the Jordanian Parliament, in an era where participatory democracy is the politics of choice in Jordan. This has been one of Jordan's major acbievements, i.e. the ability to take such bold decisions with the support of a majority committed to the principle of pluralism and a

the rules of the political game and through peaceful means. When Jordan opted for peace, it did so based on a

mature and healthy opposi-

tion committed to playing by

Nitze School for advanced international studies at Johns Hopkins University and an analyst of Arab Islamic politics as well as the author of a book on Jordan ."From Abdullah to Hussein: Jordan in Transition."

On practical means to support Jordan's economie development so that the people could feel the benefits of peace, Mr. Sailoff said "the era of massive infusions of aid" had ended. However, "it might even be better than aid to have long-term investments that would eventually lead to economic development -- the very objective of aid."

technology which would in well as many in government, Scholars, experts debate Middle East peace

(Continued from page 1)

could be translated into economic cooperation, what are the roles of the public and private sectors in this context, and what is the role of the U.S. in these efforts.

The conference is organised by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, which describes itself as an educational foundation supporting scholarly research and informed debate on U.S. interests in the Middle East, in cooperation with Jordan's Institute of Diplomacy.

There are two major elements of significance to the conference: First that it is the first time the respected Washington Institute is convening such an event in the Arab World and a large number of its trustees are personally attending the event and it is also the first time that the organisation is cooperating with a foreign institution in organising such a gathering.

Second, and perhaps even more important, is the level of expertise, knowledge and powers of analysis based on actual information of the participaots, who include several former U.S. ambassadors and diplomats, as well as the serving U.S. ambassador to Israel, the

Jordanian ambassador to the Jewish state and the Israeli ambassador to Jordan. Adding further weight to the deliberations is the participation of Israeli and Jordanian business leaders who. as one of them put it. "pull no punches when it comes to discussing the facts on the ground and airing their opinions based on

experience." The very convening of the conference, part of the Washington Institute's activities marking its 10th anniversary, in Amman is an expression of the foundatioo's support for Jordan's "courageous move" to make peace with Israel and underlines the realisation that the Kingdom "needs the support of its friends for the risks it has undertaken," said Robert Satloff, executive

director of the institute. "There are little of developments in the peace process that are good news." said Mr. Satloff. "The Jordanian-Israeli peacc treaty is just such a development."

The debate, attended by 50 trustees of the institute including President Micheal Siein. President Barbi Weinberg and others, many of them visiting Jordan for the first time -- seeks "how to support and build on this

peace and the opportunities it offers," Mr. Satloff told - the Jordan Times.

It is important to make peace, but it is more important to build on that peace to cover the entire region and this is also one of the key themes of the debate, Mr. Sailoff described as

impressive the comments. that the Crown Prince made at the opening of the debate over dinner Saturday night. "We're really impressed by the in-depth understanding and scriousness with which the Crown Prince approached certain issues," he said. adding that the Prince's

(Continued from page 1)

In such a context, the Israeli

celebrations that emphasise wbat

the Israelis see as the Jewish

bistory of Jerusalem since King

David conquered it 3,000 years

ago is seen as an effort also to

politically undermine the Arab and

Muslim history of and rights to

the city, whose status is to be ne-

gotiated hetween Israel and the

Palestinians in final status nego-

Without going into any details,

the Crown Prince said: "I think it

is crucially important in the con-

text of current security not to con-

tinue to manage erises and dead-

lock the movement of one meeting

tiations starting in May-

"Jordan has made new friends," said Mr. Satloff, a professional lecturer at the

Crown Prince comments on regional security to the next, to leap into the future as we have seen recently in reference to the importance of the dis-

cussions of final status. . "Next year will witness, or (this year) has already witnessed, a process leading to the celebration of the city of Jernsalem under King David," be said. "You may regard it as facetious, but Arab scholars are serious working on and fully in support of the idea of a celebration In 1999 marking 5,000 years of Jerusalem, going back to its Arab origins," snid the Regent.

"I think that besting each other in futuristic coocepts. Is sometimes a convenient diversion from current issues," he added.

strategic decision to rid itself from the politics of conflict and hopefully help create a new region where interdependence, hope and cooperation replace isolationism. despair, injustice and war. It made that option as a partner. with its Arab brothers, the Palestinians, Syria and Lebanon, in a collective decision at Madrid to end the Arab-Israeli conflict through peaceful means, and with the full participation of the Palestinians whose cause is at the core of this conflict. These facts set the parameters of Jordan's thinking and policies — that the peace we seek with Israel is a warm one, going beyond the mere signing of agreements between governments to normal interaction between people — as the only model that ensures prosperity and economic sustainability through cooperation and interdependence. We are thus not only committed to full implementation of the peace treaty, but also to a proactive approach in seeking future areas of cooperation. Further, the peace we seek is comprehensive, believing as we

do that it is the only model

that ensures durability. With all parties to the conflict hav-

in Madrid, Jordan views the signing of a peace treaty with Israel as a very important milestone, but a milestone nevertheless, of a yet unfinished road towards a comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Only then can we hope to create a permanent peace: One among peoples, and one that peoples will work to pre-

This proactive approach adopted by Jordan extends beyond the Jordanian-Israeli relation to include Jordan's relations with the Arab World, Indeed, Jordan has been able to considerably improve its relation with a number of Arab countries including Egypt, the Palesninians, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states. Almost a year after the signing of the treaty, Jordan's relations with the Arab World are far better than they were on October 26. 1994. This stems from Jordan's firm belief that its new relation with Israel should not come at the expense of that with the Arab World, and that indeed, there is no zero-sum game here.

If there is a lesson to be learned from the nascent Jordan-Israel relation so far,

ing started at the same time it is that our peace is not problem-free, but neither does it have to be crippled by problems. The model of peace which this treaty has provided has already shown signs of resilience. But there is undoubtedly much work ahead of us if this model of a just and comprehensive peace coupled with cooperation and interdependence is to be emulated. Many difficult issues have yet to be resolved between us and Israel. I expect that negotiations on such issues as refugees and Jordanian proper-ty in Israel will be difficult. And despite the fact that the future of Jerusalem will be negotiated by Palestinians and Israelis, any imposed solution based on the balance of power rather than on the balance of interests and aspirations will leave a bitter taste which would make any durable peace difficult to attain. With all this in mind, I believe that the experience of the last year shows great promise in creating the proper political and economic conditions so that peace is not merely a piece of paper, but a living environment in which all the peoples of the region can enjoy it and pro-



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UAE ministries asked to curb spending the UAE has not resorted to

United Arab Emirates (UAE), a key OPEC producer. Saturday asked its federal ministries to curb spending as part of austerity measures to tackle a deficit caused hy

weak oil prices. Finance and Industrial Minister Hamdan Ibn Rashid Al Maktum, urging the 24 federal departments to present their draft budgets, said there were no plans to exceed 1995 expenditure in 1996 even if earnings were higher.

"You are asked to exercise restraint and not approve un-

1996 budget. You should also not introduce new projects unless 80 per cent of the previous projects were completed," he said in a circular.

"Any improvement in revenues would be used to pay outstanding debt. We urge more cooperation to achieve a balance between spending and revenue," he added.

Like other Gulf oil producers, the UAE has been hit bard by weak crude prices, which bave forced it to keep spending low and launch a drive to diversify its economy and increase non-oil income.

domestic borrowing to finance the shortfall, opting instead to cut expenditure through the year and introduce fees on government services. Additional funds also come from Abu Dhabi and Dnbai, the two main financers of the federal budget.

Such measures have slashed the deficit in some years and turned it into a surplus in other fiscal years. In 1994, a deficit of around

1.4 billion dirhams (\$381 mil-

lion) and a 1993 shortfall of 1.7 billion dirhams (\$463 million) to 23.9 million dirhams (\$6.51 million).

In 1992, a deficit of around 1.45 billion dirhams (\$395 million) turned into a surplus of 201 million dirhams (\$56.4 million).

Finance ministry sources said they expected a projected deficit of around \$280 million in 1995 to decline sharply or disappear due to an improvement in oil prices in the first half of the year. 1995 expenditure was fore-cast at 17.94 billion dirhams (\$4.88 billion) and revenues at 16.9 billion dirhams (\$4.6 bil-

Non-oil income, mainly from fees and overseas federal investment, was projected to surge to 4.05 billion dirhams (\$1.1 billion) from 3.2 billion dirhams (\$871 million) in 1994.

The UAE produces around 2.16 million barrels per day of oil under an output quota assigned by the 12-nation Organisation of Petroleum. Exporting Countries. Oil exports account for more than 80 per cent of its income.

UNCTAD forecasts sluggish 2.9 per cent world growth

economy will lose some of its momentum and expand by a modest 2.9 per cent this year, dragged down by a weaker U.S. economy and the spillover effects of Mexico's currency crisis, a U.N. report said Monday.

The annual report by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) also forecast that the volume of world trade would expand twice as fast as output, or by 5.8 per

Western European economies should maintain their expansion of 2.8 per cent, it said, while recession was likely to continue in Japan, with growth contracting slightly to 0.5 per cent.

The world economy has been losing steam in 1995," UNCTAD said in its Trade and Development Report 1995. "The biggest slowdowns in growth are in the United States and Latin

UNCTAD said the world economy had expanded last year at the rate of 3.1 per cent, doubling the 1.7 per cent posted in 1993.

The jump was due to economic recovery in member countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and continued high growth rates in developing countries.

But growth in the United States, which hit 4.1 per cent last year — the biggest rise in a decade, will slow to 2.7 per cent, according to the study by economists at the Genevabased UNCTAD.

France and Germany should each see growth drop to 2.5 per cent (against 2.7 and 2.9 respectively in 1994. while Britain and Italy were on course to post a healthier 2.g and three per cent. Carlos Fortin, acting chief

of UNCTAD, told reporters: OECD economies will have a sluggish performance in 1995 — one which does not show any prospects by itself of getting any better because the rate of investment is basically sluggish."

"Again in 1995, as in 1994, it will be developing countries that will be taking the lead with a rate of growth of 4.5 per cent," he added. UNCTAD said that low

growth in the 24 OECD countries was being aggravated by restrictive monetary policies aimed at controlling inflation, and by financial instability. The result had been

Unemployment had become the "scourge of industrial countries," with 34 mil-

cent of the labour force ont of work, the report added. "But to say that the unemployment of the North is dne to competition from cheap

imports produced by unskil-

(Answers tomorrow)

led tabour in the South does not stand up to scrutiny when you look at the evidence." Mr. Fortin said.

Growth in Asian countries — the most dynamic group in the world economy — is on track to accelerate by six per cent this year, up slightly from 5.3 per cent in 1994.

"On the whole, Asian countries benefited from the further rise of the yen, which prompted Japanese industries to move labourintensive manufacturing to other Asian countries." the report said.

China's economy, which bas become an important locomotive in the region, will expand at the rate of 9.6 per cent after three years of roughly 12 per cent annual growth, according to UN-

In Latin America, shortterm prospects had been seriously impaired by the impact of Mexico's financial crisis, it said, adding: "There is also the risk that the flow of capital into the region may be further reduced or even dry

up."
The report forecast that economic growth in the Latin American region will slow to two per cent from 3.7 per cent. For Mexico, still reeling from the collapse of the peso in December 1994, it pre-dicted a decline in output of five per cent.

Prospects for sub-Saharan African countries were mixed and nncertain. A projected growth rate of 3.3 per cent, against two per cent last year, would be negated by popula-

tion growth. African growth would also depend on commodity prices and world demand, as well as weather and political conflicts, UNCTAD said.

"Africa has yet to show tangible signs of strong recovery and sustained growth. The situation remains precarious and contrasts sharply with trends in Asia and Latin America," the report de-

HOROSCOPE FORECAST FOR MON-DAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) If you are very active in the world of husiness and at routines, you can gain fine benefits today. TAURUS: (April 20 to May

20) This is a good day to study how to best gain your finest wishes and also become more prosperous.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Let your thoughts dwell on intimate matters and how best to gain your wishes, and then pursue them in a most positive fashion.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Yon have secret longings which you can gain very easily today, if you are tactful and be patient in your activities.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Study how to make your so-cial life more to your liking and contact good friends you want to be with.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Do whatever will further your outside ambitions and attack them fairly and squarely. A bigwig will back you if you ask.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You may make a new contact who is interesting and full of good ideas and can help to widen your hori-

ZODS. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You are able to make good business arrangements and have a better system of operation to-

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) If you can tie a nervous but clever person down to a talk, you can solve that mutual prob-

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Put those ideas to work which can make your tasks run more efficiently. Make sure that yon take good care of your

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to Fehruary 19) Early today make the appointments for recreation and romance which you prefer. Enjoy the company of good friends this evening.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You may have a problem at home, but it can be settled nicely and quickly. show that you are an excellent host or hostess.

Birthstone of September: Sapphire — Lapis Lazuli

lion) was slashed to only 15 million dirhams (\$4.08 mil-But unlike its neighbours, necessary spending in the No new taxes, austerity stays Greek premier

SALONIKA, Greece (R) -Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou Saturday offered a disgruntled public no new taxes for 1996 but warned he would keep Greece's stumbling economy under tight control for

another year. In his annual economic policy speech, Mr. Papan-

dreou chided taxpayers for failing to back his drive to increase revenue and cut deficits, threatening permanent

damage to the economy. "We must not deviate from basic targets or we shall enter a permanent regression which all of us will pay for dearly — the government, the state, and the public,"

Mr. Papandrcou told a business audience at Salonika's international trade fair.

Apparently trying to strike a compromise between economic hardliners in his party and populists who want an easing of austerity, Mr. Panandreou balanced concessions with a call to the public

to shoulder its burden. "No new taxes will be imposed... tax exemptions will be curbed and grants will be based on social priority," Mr. Papandreou said.

Urged by the International Monetary Fund, the government has persevered with unpopular measures since last vear to raise revenue by strik-

ing at rampant tax evasion, tightening income assessment criteria, and trying to widen the tax base.

It even allowed newspapers to publish the names of the worst tax law offenders to embarrass them publicly. The list included well-known companies and entrep-

India faces debt trap, urged to cut borrowing

BOMBAY (Agencies) - India's central bank sharply warned the government Monday that it faced the prospect of falling into an internal debt trap unless it cut domestic borrowing and

curbed expenditure. In its annual report, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) said there were limits to which it could provide credit to the government, and that large government borrowing from the market was in danger of pushing up interest rates further.

Clearly, sharper fiscal correction is required if fiscal policy has to be sustainable." the RBI said in an unusually strongly worded report. "It is imperative that over the medium term the growth in interest payments be arrested

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through a substantial reduc-

tion in borrowing. Current prime interest rates for major industrial borrowers are around 15.5 per cent, while government 364day treasury bill yields are around 12,90 per cent.

The RBI said that interest payments to service India's domestic debt would account for 52 per cent of all revenues in the 1995/96 fiscal year en-

ding March.
If borrowing continued at its present levels. "the bur-den of repayments would be much more severe in the foreseeable future," the RBI

Because of the bunching of repayments, the government ran the risk of getting into a vicious circle of borrowing at ever higher levels of interest

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THE Daily Crossword by Harold B. Counts

to service higher repayments. In contrast, India's exter-

nal debt was not a worry. The RBI said that over the past four years since the government launched wide-ranging reforms, the economy

had picked up strongly.

Although India's internanonal debt rose to \$95.3 bil-lion at the end of March 1995 from \$91.07 billion the previous year, India's foreign exchange reserves were healthy, exports were rising strongly and industry had re-sponded well to the challenge of liberalisation.

It said that full convertibility of the rupee should be implemented in stages, while controlling inflation had to remain a top priority.

Consumer price inflation averaged 10.3 per cent in 1994/95, and the government hopes to reduce this to around 7.0 per cent in the current year abead of planned national elections.

The RBI said that growth m real gross domestic product (GDP) was expected to be above 5.5 per cent in the current year, compared with 5.3 per cent the previous year. But it said that domestic savings rates needed to be improved to help underpin a sustained period of industrial

expansion. It warned that the recent growth in commercial credit had been in excess of the rate of increase in production, and said the flow of resources

to infrastructure development and agriculture should

be improved. Meanwhile, Finance Minister Manmohan Singh painted a rosy picture of India's economy, with strong growth and lower inflation, and said further disinvestment in the public sector was under con-

sideration. Mr, Singh, architect of the free-market reforms begun by Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao four years ago, said growth in GDP was expected to be on target at between 5.5 per cent and six per cent in the year to March.

"The Indian economy is well-managed and continues to be well-managed," the finance minister told a conference of economic editors in New Delhi.

The agriculture and industrial sectors were in good shape, with production growing at a brisk 10 per cent a year, he said, adding that India is no longer worried by

THE BETTER HALF.

foreign exchange reserves or food stocks.

"The constraints that food and foreign exchange raised in the past 40 years do not operate any longer with food stocks touching 36.4 million tonnes in July foreign ex-change reserves at \$19.7 bilhe said. lion,

Mr. Singh also said that exports have grown by 25 per cent and imports have also surged as tariff barriers are

lowered. "The balance of payments. fiscal and monetary policies are consistent with our overall macro-economic management," he said.

The finance minister also noted that inflation had been reduced to single digits in the fiscal year to March.

'It will be at seven per cent and will remain under control," he said of fears that double-digit inflation could become an issue in the run-up to next year's general elec-

By Glasbergen

The capital market raised primary issues worth \$8.5 billion in 1994-95, and "in 1995-96 it will be \$9.3 billion," Mr. Singh said.

He said funding for welfare programmes and salary hikes for government employees could come from further disinvestment in the loss-making public sector.

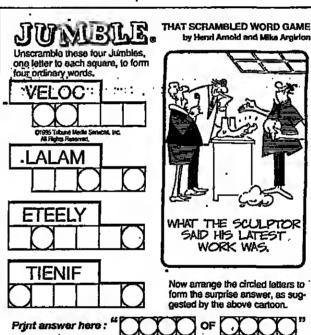
The government will disinvest further in public sector enterprises when the time is appropriate," he said. Trade unions have come

out against selling off public enterprises Mr. Singh said the government also expected to meet its target of a reduction in the budget deficit to 6.5 per cent

GDP in the 1995-96.

staggering unemployment.

lion or more than seven per





mistake. I have this overwhelming urge to shave my underarms."

DID MR.MGREGOR

RETURN IT? NO! HE

DRESS HIS SCARECROW

Print answer here: Jumbles: GLEAM COCOA TRIBAL UNHOLY

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Restaurants could be 'incinerators

★★ INVESTMENTS IN the restaurant business from the beginning of this year until the end of August amount to about JD 70 million, Yasin Akkash, head of the Association of Restraurant Owners said in an interview. He classified restaurants into two groups: those with high mvestments and those with small investments. However, he indicated that a third type of investment, known as coffee shops, has emerged re-cently. Mr. Akkash said that the number of highinvestment restaurants registered at the association was 323 although not all restaurants were registered. In Amman they are 284, in Irbid 23 and in Agaha 16.

Small investment restaurants or public restaurants which do not carry any touristic classification are not required to register at the association and, as such, their number could not be accurately determined. According to the association records, there are some 2,200 public restaurants but statistics from the Ministry of Supply put the number at 5,500 throughout Jordan. Mr. Akkash said the average investment required for a public restaurant could not be less than JD

problem facing restauranteurs in Jordan as being the this business would be an "incinerator of money." "Our reliance on foreign ment collapse," he emphasised. The association head explained that most spending in a restaurant husiness covers current expenses and, as such, investment in this sector either turns snecessful or is totally bnrnt.

said it was "less than good." in the city. "We need indidetermined by the developments in the region in generthat restaurants depend visitors are from neighbour-Arabia and Arah Gulf coundepend on expatriates' but now they are travelling from border to border and the restaurants.

Mr. Akkash expressed satisfaction over the issue of prices, noting that since 1993, when a lawsuit was brought against the Ministry of Supply, the government has not intervened in the pricing at classified restaurants. Prices only remain fixed at public

minister of communications, an ambitious national plan to provide one million tele-Kingdom be implemented through setting up a public shareholding company that would build telephone exchanges and utilise the numbers under clear terms and on condition that the government get a fixed sum of money for giving the company the rights to use operate the lines. The minister expected the new lines to be in operation by end of 1997 or early 1998. This scheme is totally seperate from the national communications programme currently under

U.N. body warns developing countries on derivatives

Nations body urged develop-ing countries Monday to be wary of complex financial instruments known as derivatives and said setting up fu-. tures exchanges without sufficient demand could prove dangerous.

"We are trying to sound a note of caution," said Roger Lawrence, deputy to the secretary general of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), speaking at the launch of the group's 1995 report on trade and develop-

"The whole Barings episode has been a wake-np call," he said. "Be careful, be careful, be careful."

British merchant bank Bar-ings collapsed in February under the weight of deriva-tives deals which went wrong. Derivatives are complex financial instruments which can be used to "hedge," or protect against, adverse movements in markets.

Because derivatives are highly leveraged instruments, speculators stand to gain or lose large amounts of money on a relatively small up front

Financial

Markets

against the yen. .

against their currencies.

Japan's move.

Sterling Pound*

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Swiss Franc

Japanese Yen

Currency

U.S. Dollar

Sterling Pound

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Swiss Franc

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Currency

U.S. Dollar

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Swiss Franc

French Franc

Japanese Yen

Dutch Gulider

Swedish Kroos

Italian Lira*

Belgian Franc

French Franc

Euro-Currency Interest Rates

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's labour minister found several leading companies denying pay and holidays to thousands of expatriate hours of overtime everyday without pay," the newspaper workers when he made an unscheduled inspection of

paper reported Sunday. The minister. Ahmad Al Kulaih, made the visits Wednesday after the firms allegedly refused to allow access to his inspectors, the English-language Arab

Times reported. "He found that those lead-

Kuwaiti minister uncovers more labour abuse ing companies, which employ tens of thousands of 'cheap' expatriate labourers, were forcing them to work several

reported.

employers' premises, a news-"The companies are not granting the labourers their legal annual leave and have been withholding their pay. Other violations were recorded." it added.

The newspaper did not name the companies but said they were well-known estahlishments owned by what it

tracting and private security. it said Sheikh Kulaih inspected the companies' registration books, files on workers and other docu-

ments. There was no immediate comment from the minister's

called influential people. The firms were involved in clean-

ing, general trading, con-

office. Guest workers, mainly from Egypt and Asian countries, make up almost a million of Kuwait's 1.8 million population. About 200,000

are domestic servants. Hundreds of inspectors

try make regular inspections of employers to try to enforce

lahour regulations setting

standards for pay, accom-

But Arah Gulf states like

Kuwait have often been ac-

cused by international human

rights groups of maltreating

guest workers, primarily by

withholding pay, under-paying or delaying pay.

Domestic servants are not

covered by labour law protec-

Wages for office cleaners,

for example, vary between 20

modation and safety.

Kuwaiti officials have said some labour problems involving expatriate workers stem from unscrupulous manpower companies both in Kuwait and Asian countries.

The government says it wants to crack down on manpower agents who illegally sell entry visas to Asian migrant workers but do not provide them with jobs on

arrival. The workers are then forced to take menial jobs at lower salaries than they expected and in poor accomdinars (\$66) to 35 dinars modation.

China bank has small loans on offer to women

BEIJING (R) — Giving small loans to lift women out of poverty is a major issue at Beijing's world women's meeting and a remote district bank is setting trends in Chi-na, where credit is monopoly of a Stalinist-style banking

system. An official of the central bank, the People's Bank of China, summed up the offi-cial attitude to "microcredit," or lending to the very poor, in a country where market reform has swept many industries but banking remains the prerogative of

the state.

Cairo Amman Bank

Foreign Exchange Market Summary

(September 5 - September 8, 1995)

AMMAN — The U.S. unit witnessed modest appre-

ciation against sterling, while appreciating sharply against the mark and yen last week. It ended the

week 0.98 per cent higher against the mark, 0.35 per

cent higher against sterling, and 2.26 per cent higher

While New York closed on an official holiday

Monday, the dollar depreciated modestly against

sterling and the mark Tuesday, while appreciating

against the yen. Reports indicated that the dollar's

retreat was attributed to profit-taking and recent

political and economic problems in some European

countries such as France, Spain and Italy. Analysts indicated that the failure of these countries to lower.

their budget deficits will push traders to buy marks

The dollar rose against other major currencies

Wednesday, especially against the yen. It rose after

the release of Japanese foreign trade statistics show-

ing a sharp decline in the current account surplus,

\$11.60 billion in July 1994. The dollar also rose on

news that the Bank of Japan intervened in the market

to buy dollars. Its rise was capped by profit-taking,

however, while dealers' worries that the Bank of

Japan and the Fed might intervene in the market to

The U.S. unit appreciated marginally against other major currencies Thursday on expectations that the

Bank of Japan will ease its monetary policy the

following day. It continued its appreciation against

the yen at the end of the week, while depreciating

marginally against the mark and sterling. News that

the Bank of Japan had lowered its discount rate by

0.5 per cent lifted the dollar higher against the yen.

Moreover, news that the Bank of Japan also inter-

vened in the market to buy dollars caused the dollar

to surge above the 100 yen level for the first time

since January. However, the dollar slipped later that

day when the Fed refrained from joining the Bank of

marks, 99.68 yen and at \$1.5505 to sterling.

New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the

Close

1.5560

1.4628

1.1965

5.0464

97.43

5.68

5.62

4.25

2.75

<u>5.75</u>

0.90

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

interbank had rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalen

1-Mouth (%)

The U.S. unit, thus, ended the week at 1.4773

Sept. - 3 - 1995

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Change

(0.35) %

(0.98) %

(1.60) %

(0.67) %

(2.26) %

5.71

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Sept. 10 - 1995

Close

support the dollar limited its downside.

ich dropped to \$9.22 billion in July, compared to

any kind of credit being given to women." said the People's Bank of China official. "Commercial banks have to consider whether their loans can be repaid."

western China is experimenting with microcredit targetted at women and claims a high rate of success, and repayment.

state-owned Agricultural Bank of China, one of China's big four policy banks. recommended wider implementation of the scheme, in defiance of entrenched official nervousñess over loaning money outside the state sys-

"Shanxi is the first... province to give cheap loans to rural women who live in poor

chain of rings for women to shake off poverty plan'," Ms. Yan said in a telephone interview from the provincial

"I have never heard about annual income is nnder 680 yuan (\$81), living in 50 areas designated as poverty districts in Shanzi

"We usually do not give money directly to poor women," Ms. Yan said. "We give them chicks, rabbits. piglets and other materials to make it easy for them to repay or we lend money to better-off women responsible for poverty relief work for poorer women."

The loans are signed with the Agricultural Bank, given at preferential 2.4 per cent interest and repaid in three

Repayment rates are high, echoing experiences of women's world banking and Bangladesh's groundbreak-ing Grameen Bank.

The non-profit Women's World Banking (WWB) finds low-income women are the best credit risk in the world, president Nancy Barry said in an interview last week. "Their repayment rate is 95 to 98 per cent, better than that of large clients of commercial banks."

Hua Ruoming, an executive of the Agricultural Bank, applauded the developments. "We call on the government to set requirements on

policy banks to help women," she said. Ms. Barry said she was interested in expanding WWB into China but has been delayed because it can only affiliate itself with nongovernment, private, nonprofit-making organisations not linked to a political party, almost impossible in China where the Communist Party

tions. tures in China that may well be good affiliates and we are very interested in exploring that and will be doing so in the coming year," Ms. Barry

controls all financial institu-

ADMAN FIRENCIE HOUSING BANK CENTER AN TELEPHONE: 607171 ORGANIZED HARKST SHARE PRICE LIST	FOR AUMDAY	10/09/	1995	
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THE HOUSING BANK	700	3955	5.650	S-650
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JORDAN GULF BANK	1150	1331	1.160	1.150
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ARAB CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHENICALS	1000	2153	2.160	2.150
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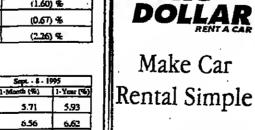


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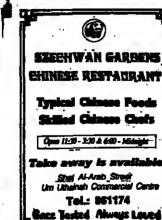
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usiness eat

from the Arabic press

of money'

Mr. Akkash saw the main lack of trained personnel to meet the needs of these inc. vestments. He stressed the 1 importance of training capable local staff or, otherwise,

Asked to evaluate the touristic season, Mr. Akkash He attributed it to tourists coming to Jordan in groups and, as such, getting all the services at their hotels, leaving no benefits to restaurants vidual tourism and this can be al," he pointed out adding largely on internal tourism and not on those coming from ahroad except when the ing countries such as Saudi tries. "At present, no one is coming from those countries," he said. "We used to staying here for a week be-fore going to the West Bank, that has an obvious effect on

restaurants (Al Dustour).

★☆ ACCORDING TO the phone lines throughout the implementation by the telecommonications Corporation

LONDON (R) — A United "Artificial initiatives, such

as the establishment of futures and options exchanges purely to attract business to nascent financial centres, are likely to lead to markets dominated by speculation that poses a threat to the entire financial sector," it added.

However, one poor and backward district in north-

A senior executive of the

counties to help them be-come better off," said Yan Dianshan, vice chairman of the Women's Federation of the northwestern province. "We call the programme 'a

capital, Taiyuan.

The programme was laun-ched in 1989 in povertystricken Luliang district and the local branch of the Agricultural Bank of China agreed to extend 135,000 yuan (\$16,265) worth of loans to women whose annual income-was -below -400-yuan (\$48), among the poorest in the province, she said.

In 1992, the loans reached 500,000 yuan (\$60,000) and other parts of the province began to follow Luliang's exof its 800 million rural residents live below the poverty line and many are women.

In 1995, the loans have already hit 7.8 million year (\$939,000) to women whose

Glorious Graf captures her greatest victory

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Steffi Graf has won the Grand Slam, the Golden Slam, 18 slam titles and slammed more than \$16.5 million in winnings into her account.

But of all the thrills, the troubled 26-year-old Graf said her emotionallycharged, three-set triumph over returning arch-rival Monica Seles in Saturday's U.S. Open final was ber greatest moment.

"This is the higgest win that I have ever achieved. There is nothing that even comes close to this one," said Graf, who jumped for joy after a tension-packed 7-6, 0-6. 6-3 struggle over Seles in a duel the tennis world had dreamed about for more than two years.

A crucial turning point came in the first set tiehreaker. Graf double faulted on the 11th point to let Seles serve for the set. Seles thought she won it with an ace, but the ball was ruled our. Seles appealed in vain to umpire Richard Kaufman.

"I just asked him are you sure." Seles said. "The match would have been very different if that serve had been called in."

After the call, Seles sent two-handed baseline shots long on the next two points to hand Graf the set, the first sbe had lost in her comeback.

Graf's glorious victory gave her a fourth U.S. Open crown and an 18th Grand

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Slam title, tying her with legends Martina Navratilova and Cbris Evert behind Margaret Smith Court and Helen Wills Moody on the all-time Grand Slam win list.

However, Graf, a consummate champion who oozes grace and skill, was beset by physical and personal problems that she thought sbe would be unable to over-

Back problems plagued her before the tournament and a foot injury during the fortnight sent her to a hospital for an hour and a half Friday night for tests that showed no fracture

The biggest distraction felt by Graf has certainly been the ongoing imprisonment of her father, Peter, who is suspected of tax evasion connected to his handling of his daughter's riches. There were a lot of obsta-

cles to climh over," said Graf, who also had been hounded by reporters staking out her Soho district apartment in Manhattan. "1 really didn't think I

could do it. The days before and even at the beginning of the tournament I didn't think I had a chance being here where I am right now.
"Going out there today I

didn't feelt like 1 would have the tools for it, really, It has been a strange feeling."

The opponent was familiar yet strange at the same time.

Graf had beaten Seles six of 10 times they had played. but had not faced the player who once replaced her as number one since losing to her in the final of the 1993 Australian Open,

Seles, making an amazing return after overcoming the physical and emotional affects of being stabbed in the back by a lunatic Graf fan during a match in Hamburg. had shown ber old fire and power in winning every match in straight sets since reappearing in Toronto last month.

The two champions

squared off for the fantasy

final and fought a fascinating duel, stretching each other to their limits in a gruelling con-test that saw Graf win 96 points in all to 95 for Seles. In the end, Graf made Seles pay for a single lapse in concentration by breaking her thanks to a couple of groundstroke errors in the fourth game of the third set. The service hreak was the

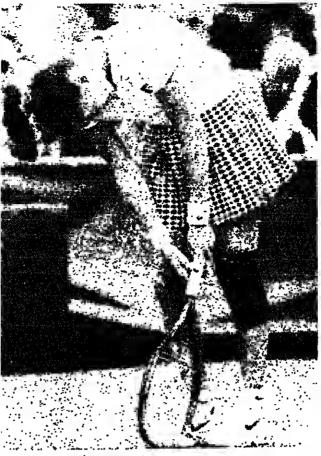
After the match there was an emotional hug with her mother, Heidi, and a long embrace at the net with

only one the German made in

the one hour, 52-minute

In the locker room, after tossing her racquets into the crowd in celebration, a surprise awaited the great cham-

"I cam back in the locker



Monica Seles of the U.S. reacts to a missed point during her U.S. Open final against Steffi Graf (AFP photo)

room and they drenched me self during her long recovery, with beer. First I was thinking they were going to give me beer, everybody in the locker room. But they just poured beer over me," she said. "They have been so great, so appreciative that it has been incredible."

Graf, who won \$575,000. said she was going 'to cele-brate 'big tonight. Very

big."
"It has been a dream," said
Graf. "It seems unreal."

Meanwhile Seles walked away from the U.S. Open feeling like a champion de-spite losing to Graf in the rousing three-set final.

"It's been very exciting to be playing again. Just being out there, feeling everything once again," Seles said after ber first Grand Slam tournament in more than two years ended with defeat to the topseeded Graf.

From the first time I walked out here on Monday night the electricity was amazing. One reason I came back was to feel this excitement and I definitely felt it, Seles told the crowd in the

ost-match teremony 'The last three weeks bave been amazing, absolutely from being on the tennis court and playing some great tennis and off the court also," said the second-seeded Seles.

Seles bas relished the spotlight and an adoring public. She savored New York at

Broadway shows, restaurants, trendy stores and even ventured for a walk on the sidelines of a New York Giants football game during the Open fortnight.

"Wherever I went the people have been so nice," Seles said. "I never kind of had that before. So that has been the best part of it for me. "I just felt, wow' I made the right decision," said the

Yugoslav-born Seles, who

earlier this year became a U.S. citizen. The public's welcome was needed to soothe any fears lingering in her mind, says Seles's agent, Stephanie Tol-

"Monica is definitely a very confident person," she said. "But there were always little doubts in the back of her mind.

"It's nice to have that confirmation that she made all the right decisions." Seles said she will now reining to Florida to rest her

sore left knee. The only other tournament she bas penned in on ber calendar this year is the season finale WTA Tour championships back in New

Agassi, Sampras reach final

NEW YORK (R) - Defending champion Andre Agassi beld off a thrilling comeback by Boris Becker on Saturday to reach the final of the U.S. Open where he will meet Pete Sampras in the eagerlyanticipated showdown of the top two players in the world.

The top-ranked Agassi finally ended the pitched battle more than three hours after it began by hreaking Becker at love with consecutive ferocious service return winners to clinch a 7-6, 7-6, 4-6, 6-4 semifinal victory.

A beaming Agassi then pointed his racket at the television camera and issued a challenge: "Pete, if you're watching, I'm coming."

"I'm happy to be in the final on Sunday and Pete being there makes it all the more special," said Agassi who has not lost a match since falling to Becker in the Wimbledon semifinals, a remarkable 26-match winning

Second seed Sampras opened the super Saturday programme by launching 27 aces and smacking 70 winners to score a 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5 victory over 14th-seeded fellow-American Jim Courier.

Samptas, whose most lethal weapon has accounted for 11g aces in six victories. will be going for his third U.S. Open title on Sunday and said he was hoping it would come against Agassi.

"When you win the U.S. Open, you want to beat the best player in the world," said Sampras, who lost the Australain Open final to Agassi but rebounded by winning his third consecutive Wimbledons crown in July.

Agassi got himself out of trouble early, facing break points in his first three service games and saving them all. Clearly frustrated and

further agitated by a few questionable line calls, Becker seemed ready to go down mustraight sets when Agassi scored the first break of the match for 3-1 and held for

But with the top seed just eight points from the final, Becker started booming in serves and volleying brilliant-



World No. 2 Pete Sampras

With the pro-Agassi crowd suddenly chanting "Boris, Boris" in hopes of extending the drama, he ran off five games in a row to take the

"He deserved to win third set with the way he raised his level of play," said Agassi, who looked a bit shellshocked before bearing down to hold serve to start the fourth set,

"I sort of came hack from the dead again like in Wimbledon," said Becker, who rallied from a set and two breaks down to beat Agassi

in July.
"He just played typical
Andre Agassi shots to finish off the match," said 1989 Open winner Becker. 'Three winners and I didn't even see

around, there is no other way

the ball. Said the victorious American: "It was a great match all of looking at it. It was great

Sampras and Courier also gave the fans their money's worth in a match in which all four sets turned on the conversion of a single break

In the end, it was Samprtas's uncanny ability to come up with a huge serve or winning volley each time he faced a hreak point that carried the day.

In all, he saved eight of nine hreak points he faced, including running off five winners in a row after facing triple hreak point early in the

third set. "I think that was a huge turning point of the match. said Sampras, who fimshed his match some six bours before Agassi's victory following the women's final won by Steffi Graf 7-6, 0-6, 6-3 over Monica Seles.

U.S. Open quips and quotes

Stefan Edberg, when asked what advice he would give his Swedish Davis Cup teammates on their first visit to Las Vegas for the Sept. 22-24 matches. "I would just give them the advice to bring a lot of money.

Andre Agassi, responding to Edberg's suggestion. "I will give the Swedes a lot of money if they promise to stay up in the casino all night."

* Boris Becker, asked what he thought of the seven consecutive service breaks in his match with Australian Jason Stoltenberg. "It didn't feel like a man's match out

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5. The latest date set for the purchase of tender documents by eligible bidders is October 4th, 1995. 6. Bids are due not later than 1200 hours. Jordan local lime, on Saturday, October 14th, 1995 to the office of Government Tenders Directorate.

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Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration or further information. Registration begins on Sundey Sept. 10, 1995 and ends on Saturday Sept. 16.

hits 2 for Bayern

York, Nov. 13-19.

BONN (R) — Juergen Klinsmann's first two goals for Bundesliga leaders Bayern Munich, already duhbed the "dream team" by the German press, gave them a 2-0 win over Freiburg on Saturday

day. The former Tottenham striker's goals kept Bayern top of the Bundeliga table with a maximum possible 15 points, baving won all their five games so far.

But the pace hotted up behind the leaders, with Ger-man Cup holders Borussia Moenchengladbach moving into second place with a 3-2 win over Hansa Rostock.

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Herbert wins Italian GP

MONZA, Italy (Agencies)

— Johnny Herbert won an action-packed Italian Grand Prix here on Sunday, his second victory of the season at the whoel of his Benetton

Mika Hakkinen of Finland was second in McLaren Mer-cedes, with Germany's Heinz-Harald Schumacher and Damon Hill were both forced out of the race on lap 23 when the Englishman's Williams rammed the German's Benetton from bebind, sending both cars into the

sand trap. Schumacher had been running second behind Austrian Gerhard Berger's Ferrari when on the 24th lap Hill attacked him and attempted to pass art the second chi-

Hill's Williams appeared to drive into the German's Benetton as they braked and both spun off into the gravel

The collision left the Ferrari fans celebrating as their two cars, driven hy Berger and Frenchman Jean Alesi, led the race.

Schumacher seemed livid with anger and approached Hill after they had stepped from the wreckage of their entangled vehicles but it was not clear if he spoke heatedly or attempted to do more. Their crash was the latest incident in a series of clashes hetween the two which started at last year's Austra-

lian Grand Prix in Adelaide. The two title rivals also collided when fighting for the lead during the British Grand Prix at Silverstone.

Schumacher was driving at Monza under the threat of a one-race ban after overvigorous defensive driving when leading the Belgian Grad Prix two weeks ago.

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Copening lead: Six of a
The first technique an average
player turns to when playing a
hand is the finesse. The expert will
also resort to that tactic, but usually as a last resort.
North-South bid the hand well to
reach three no trump. Although
North's hand was loaded with
quacks (queens and jacks), the diamond fit increased the value of the
holding and justified the game invi-

tation. South's fifth diamond was ample reason to accept.

West led a low spade and declarer could count only eight sure

West led a low spade and declarer could count only eight sure tricks. Unless the defenders were to err egregiously, the ninth Irick would have to come from the heart suit, and the obvious way to collect it was via a finesse for the king.

Most players we know would win the opening spade in hand with the ten, run off the diamonds and then lead a heart to the queen. As can be seen, that inevitably leads to defest. If nothing else works, the master technician will also have to rely on that even-money chance. But the expert first makes life as difficult as possible for the defenders.

Better technique is to cross to diamany with the queen of diamonds at trick two and then load a low heart! It takes an East with a lot of fortitude and table presence to duck smoothly holding K 10 doubleton. If East goes up with the king, the queen is declarer a ninth trick.

If East does follow with the 10 and holds the trick, declarer will duck the next spade and win the continuation. Next come four more diamond tricks, and only if South is unable to rend the situation will the heart finesse be taken.

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De La Hoya keeps lightweight title

LAS VEGAS (AP) -- It was a new Oscar De La Hoya, but

the same old result. De La Hoya, showing he can be a boxer as well as a poocher, won his second straight battle of Los Angeles lightweights Saturday night when Genaro Hernandez quit after the sixth round with blood flowing from his broken nose.

De La Hova retained the WBO version of the lightweight title when Hernandez turned to referee Richard Steele after the bell sounded to end the sixth round and motioned he would go on no further.

"He hroke my nose," Hernandez said. "I messed up. It's stupid to stay in there and make it worse. There's always tomorrow.

De La Hoya had vowed before the fight to show some new boxing skills, and he did, confusing Hernandez with movement from a crouching style while huilding up a big lead on the ringside scorecards.

But in the end, it was once agaio De La Hoya's power that proved the difference, as he sent blood gushing from the nose of Hernandez with the first big flurry of the sixth

"I was barely warmed up." De La Hoya said. "He quit. They told me I broke his nose. He knew I was going to do more damage. He was in

The abrupt ending drew loud boos from some 8,000 fans at Caesars palace, as a jubilant De La Hoya jumped on the ropes in the corner to celebrate with his hands held

high.
"I've already had a nose injury and Oscar broke it again," Hernandez said. Every punch was hurting me. It's good to lose to somebody better than you. Today,

Oscar was better than me.' It was the second straight win over a fellow Los Angeles lightweight rival for De La Hoya, who stopped Rafael Ruelas in the second round May 6 in the same outdoor arena.

The fight earned De La Hoya some \$2 million but, more importantly, kept him in line for future megafights pounds) that include a planned May 5 date against Julio Cesar Chavez.

"I feel strong. I'm ready for the big guys now, although my trainers might not say so," De La Hoya

It was a different De La Hoya who fought against Hernandez, as he battled cautiously from the opening bell while trying to confuse Hernandez with movement and some new boxing skills.

De La Hoya, who was an 8-1 favourite, won most of the early rounds despite hurting his back in the first round. He was ahead by four points on two scorecards and two on a third wheo the fight ended.

De La Hoya, winning for, the 19th time in as many fights, staggered Hernandez in the fourth round. But Hernandez was didn't appear badly hurt until a flurry early in the sixth round ripped open his nose.

The crowd in the outdoor arena at Caesars Palace made it clear early that Hernandez was their favourite.

Hernandez, 60 kilogrammes (133 pounds), clad io a robe bearing the colours of the Mexican flag, entered the ring to wild cheers. while De La Hoya drew a mixture of boos and cheers as he came in

a few minutes later. Hernandez gave up the WBA junior lightweight title to get the fight with De La Hoya. He had defended it cight times over a three year

period. De La Hoya, 61 kilogrammes (135 pounds), came out caotiously, barely throwing a punch for the first half of the opening round. But as he began to start landing it was clear that he would be the harder puncher against Hernandez, who was fighting for the first time as a lightweight.

De La Hoya seemed deter-mined from the opening bell to play the role of skillful boxer rather than the hard punching style that earned im I6 knockouts in his I8

But the new crouching style with lots of lateral body movement proved mostly ineffective early until De La Hoya caught Hernandez with a short right hand seconds mio the fourth round that sent the former junior lightweight champion staggeriog a few steps back.

Veteran jockey decides to quit

a record 30 classic winners but later was jailed tax fraud investigation, critics believe he for tax evasion, has announced his retirement

Quoted in the Mail On Sunday, the jockey, who has not had a ride in English horse racing this season, said he was struggling to get down to his riding weight.

"I will miss riding, it is what I have done all my life," Piggott was quoted as saying. "But I cannot go on forever. I will miss all the

excitement of the race track. "I'd like to remain in racing but I have no idea in what capacity. I'm not going to

Piggott, who rode his first winner at age 12 in 1948, was a champion jockey in England 11 times and won the nation's most prestigious flat race, the English Derby, a record nine times between 1954 and 1983.

Piggott, far taller than most jockeys at -feet-7 (1.70 metres) and known as "the long fellow," retired in 1985 after more than 4,300 victories to move into training horses.

In 1987, however, he was jailed for a year

for failing to accurately declare tax on his The scandal meant that the honour bestowed on him hy Queen Elizabeth II in 1975, rode very shorthe Order of the British Empire (OBE), was for a jockey.

almost certainly would have become Sir Lester Piggott.

He returned the saddle in 1989 and a year later triumphed in the Breeders Cup Mile on Royal Academy. In 1992 at age 56, Piggott rode his 30th British classic on Rodrigo de Triano in the English 2000 Guineas.

That year he also returned to the Breeders Cup meet and fractured his collar bone and two ribs in a fall from Mr. Brooks in opening

"It's going to be a long time before we see his like again," said Geoff Lewis, a former rival who now is a trainer.

"It had to come to an end but let's hope he is not lost to the sport. He could give so much hack if people would let him. Willie Carson, still riding at age 52, was

another of Piggott's higgest rivals and has ridden five Derby winners. "He had a great will to win and he was a very hard man to beat in a race," the Scot said. "He was always unpredictable but he got

himself on the best horses. "And he revolutionised riding styles as he rode very short because he was on the tall side

the event Australian Damien

Marsh was the surprise win-

ner in 10.13 seconds with

Bailey second and Christie

Marsh. "I just went out and

ran as hard as I could hut

when I dipped I thought it

of the evening saw Algerian Noureddine Morceli give yet

another magnificeot exhibi-

tion wheo he woo the 1,500

metres by more than four

seconds from American

Steve Holman in 3:28.37. He

is the only person to have run

The other invitation event

"Unbelievable,"

would be close.

Africans enjoy cash bonanza at athletics Grand Prix final

MONACO (R) — Moses Kiptanui led from the front on Saturday as African athletes eojoyed a cash bonanza at the Grand Prix

The three-times world steeplechase champion won the men's overall title and total prize money of \$130,000 for just over eight minutes' work on a hot, sunny after-

Mozambique's Maria Mutola, disqualified in the semifinals of the Gothenburg World Champiooships 800 metres last month, gained some compensation by winning the women's overall ti-

Kiptanui needed to finish only third on Saturday to clinch the overall title following his two world records this season, unless one of his rivals set a world record. At the end of a long,

arduous season this was never likely and Kiptanui duly rompted to victory in eight minutes 02.45 seconds, with his countrymen filling the next seven places io an event the Kenyans have made their own. Altogether Kenyans will take home \$200,000 in prize money from the steepiechase alone.

"I'm very happy with my performance, said Kiptanui. "It's been a long season so to run 8:02 is faotastic.

"Right now I'm very happy and winning the overall title is a great bonus. Now I have to go away and have a strong winter without injury."

Mutola set a year's best of 1:55.72 to confirm she is unchallenged io the world over two laps. Io the process she dragged Britain's Kelly Holmes and Frenchwomao Patricia Djate to national records with 1:56.21 aod 1:56.53 respectively.

The upset of the day came in the men's 100 metres, a non-Grand Prix event, which was expected to provide the latest instalment in the Linford Christie-Donovan Bailey serial.

Christie, the Olympic champion, headed the Canadian world champion by four wins to three this season before Saturday's race but in

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Request for Technical Proposal (RFTP)

Formative Qualitative Research' Jordan National Population Commission

The Jordan Netional Population Commission (NPC) request Technical Proposals for conducting formative qualitative research. The purpose of the research contrect to be developed on the basis of RFTP responses is to gather information on attitudes and beliefs, on the Jordan level, bearing on hirth spacing practice and decision-making that can inform the design of appropriate messages and materials. The research will consist of no fewer then 18 focus group discussions (FGD). Field work is to be conducted in Oct.-Nov., 1995, with final reporting to be completed by first week of Jan. 1996.

The successful bidder must have expariance in conducting qualitative research. Responses to the

RFTP must contain the following: 1. An introduction to the agency, including experience in qualitative research and family planning studies;

2. A research plan, including enterie for the selection of focus group participants, a draft discussion gulde, proposed locations for fieldwork, and e timetable (not to exceed three months) as well as a plan for enalysis, transcription and report writing;

3. Curriculum vitae of key personnel assigned to this project, including CVs of FGD moderators.

All written responses to the RFTP will be reviewed by an NPC Committee. Responses will be evaluated according to the following point allocation:

1. Expenence and ability to undertake the Scope of work 33.3 Points 2.Proposad research plan, including concept

stetement, sampling, deta processing and analysis: 33.3 Points 3. Experience of kay parsonnel 33.4 Points

Following review of RFTPs on tachnical grounds and shortlisting of agencies, the NPC committee will review relevant cost proposals. (Cost proposals should be

submitted to the NPC under separate cover). The successful bidder will be announced by Septamber 28, 1995. The selected agency will be contracted to undertake the planning, implementation, analysis and

reporting as outlined in the Scope of Work. All bidders ere required to get the research Brief, end the cost proposal form before submitting their offers.

All written responses to this RFTP must be submitted in a seald envelope no later than Sept. 23, 1995. Proposels must be submitted in (both) English and

Arabic to: Mr. Nabih Salameh, Secretary General, or Ms. Lina Qardan, Communication and Information Manager Jordan National Population Commission Queen Alia Fund for Social Development P. O. Box: 5118 - Amman - 11183 Jordan. Tel.: 825241/2 Fax: 827350 Al-Madina Al-Munawara Street. Between Chen Chinese Restaurant and Jolibee Restaurant. Opposite to Pizza Hut Restaurant.

Kasparov, Anand matchup highlights clash of skills, style

NEW YORK (AP) — When the world championship opens Monday atop the World Trade Centre, it will be as much a clash between the personalities of Garry Kasparov and Viswanathan Anand as it will be a hattle of

chess strategy.

Both grandmasters are renown for their fierce attacking style and ability to hattle their way through unfathomable complications. While Anand is a better improviser, says former U.S. champion Lev Alburt, Kasparov is more scientific.

But the real differences lay more in the players' indi-

vidual make-up. Charismatic, flamboyant and ego-driven, Kasparov is used to getting his own way. In contrast, the studious, easy-going "nice-guy" Anand keeps his energies contained and mind focused on the upcoming contest.

At stake in the 20-game, five-week hattle is Kasparov's Professional Chess Association world title - and the difference of a half million

The winner will take home \$1 million; the loser \$500,000.

The games, which will be played weekdays starting at 3 p.m. (1900 GMT) daily and finish within a seven-hour period, will be played inside a



Garry Kasparov

soundproof glass both specially constructed for the championship oo the Trade Centre's 107th floor observa-Kasparov feels this cham-

pionship will have a lasting This is the game that was

played at the top of the world," Kasparov said. Kasparov's extensive experience in World Championship finals - gained in

an extraordinary series of faceoffs with archrival Aoatoly Karpov that stretched over a record shattering 140 games and 700 hours of play — may be a crucial factor.



Viswanathan Anand

If Anand can survive Kasparov's early onslaught, experts say, his fortunes will increase in the contest's second half.

The outspoken Kasparov. champion for almost 10 years, has and never lost a one-on-one series. Now 32; the Azerbaijan-born Russian became the youngest titlist in history when he seized the crown in 1985. He faces a 25-year-old Indian that Alburt gives a 40 per cent chance of victory.

"It will be a very tough match." Kasparov said. "He's really well placed to be a very strong and daogerous

Their personalities couldn't be more different. For several years, Kasparov engaged in a bitter battle with the Soviet sports establishment, even speaking out against them in a dramatic 1985 Moscow news conference predating the reforms that opened Soviet society. In 1993, be broke with chess's ruling body, known as FIDE, to form the New York-based PCA.

Karpov and Brooklyn grandmaster Gata Kamsky are scheduled to play their FIDE world championship match later this year, but have so far been unable to find a sponsor. A unification match between the separate titleholders is scheduled for next year.

With a seemingly boundless energy, Kasparov has aggressively promoted chess in the west, joking with American late-night TV host David Letterman and writing columns on Soviet politics for the Wall Street Journal.

Divorced last year, Kas-parov is in New York with new girlfriend Julia Vovk, a striking 19-year-old student

from Riga, Latvia. In cootrast to his exuberant opponent, Anand is from a tight-knit Brahmin family in the southern Indian city of Madras. Both his parents are in New York for the match.

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50,000 - 100,000	. 7	7	8.00	8.25	6.25	8.50
100,000 - ABOVE	7.25	7.25	8.25	8,50	8.50	8.75

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Settlers attack Hebron school

HEBRON. Occupied West the West Bank enclave of Bank (Agencies) — Jewish settlers stormed a Palestinian girls school in Hebron on Sunday, beat its headmistress and then injured at least four pupils who took part in a street protest, a municipal spokeswoman said.

Israeli police and the West Bank city's Arab municipality said settlers had gone into the school to take down a Palestinian flag, just hours before Israel and the Palesnine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were due to renew talks on Hebron's future.

"The school is about 20 metres from a Jewish settlement," the spokeswoman said. "Some settlers attacked the school and tried to get rid of the Palestinian flag on it."

They attacked the headmistress and even the little girls there with bottles and pipes. This led to the injury of some girls. I have the names of four of them," she

Some 400 Jews, protected hy Israeli soldiers, live in Hehron, home to 120,000 Palestinians.

The city and its security problems are at the heart of Israel-PLO negotiations on expanding self-rule beyond the Gaza Strip and West Bank enclave of Jericbo.

There was some sort of altercation between the schoolmistress and a woman settler," a police spokesman

Woman settler Anat Cohen told army radio the school mistress had heaten her for taking video pictures of the flag fracas.

She said the injuries occurred when hysterical schoolgirls, preparing to march from the school to city hall, "ran into each other."

Witnesses said three settlers stormed the school and that 10 girls, aged six to 11, were kicked and stoned by settlers, and taken to hospit-

Hebron is a frequent flasbpoint of Arab-Israeli violence, including the massacre by a Jewisb settler of at least 30 Palestinian worshippers in Hebron's Ibrahimi Mosque in February 1994.

On Friday, gunmen dressed in Israeli military uniforms killed a 25-year-old Palestinian in Halhoul, near Hebron. A right-wing Jewish

group claimed responsibility. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Israeli cabinet at its weekly meeting on Sunday that Jewish attacks in Hebron would only serve the PLO in talks on wider selfrule and Israeli troop rede-

ployment, his office said. 'If it turns out that (Friday's) action was carried out hy Jews, it will ... be used as a means for strengthening their demand for the presence of the Palestinian police to protect the Palestinian residents (in Hebron)," Mr. Rabin was

quoted as saying. Under the 1993 Israel-PLO peace deal which launched self-rule in Gaza Strip and Jericho 16 months ago, Israel was to have pulled its troops out of "populated areas" in the West Bank by July 1994.

Israeli security concerns following a series of suicide bombings by militants de-layed the pulloul. Now. Israel says soldiers must remain in parts of Hebron to protect settlers from attack.

'Our position is that troops must redeploy from the whole of the city but we are ready to discuss temporary special security arrangements in the heart of the city where settlers live," chief Palestinian negotiator

Ahmad Oouries said Israel will offer the PLO more control over Hebron at negotiations between military experts to extend autonomy across the West Bank due to resume Sunday, officials said.

In a hid to break the deadlock over the flashpoint city, Mr. Rahin has backed a new plan to withdraw more Israeli forces from the city in seven

Israeli General Uzi Davan would put the proposal to Palestinian General Abdul Razek Yehiya at a meeting Sunday evening in the Red Sea resort of Eilat, said the officials, who refused to be

Israeli forces would pull out first fom Halhoul, just north of Hebron.

The plan also includes: Removal of some army positions from Hebron; Reopening of Hebron

streets and a market; More permits for Hebronites to work in Israel A greater share of water

- Deployment of armed Palestinian police in some

 Setting up of Palestinian police posts In exchange Israel wants the PLO to drop demands to take overall control of Heb-

ron the same as in the six other main West Bank towns. The PLO rejected last week a proposal under which Israel would cede civil and municipal control over Heb-

ron, but maintain overall responsibility. The compromise would have seen Palestinian police deployed in some areas from which Israeli forces, would withdraw — but details were

not leaked. Police Minister Mosbe Sbahal told Israel Radio on Sunday it was still possible to strike an agreement by the end of the week to extend Palestinian autonomy. The accord would be signed the following week in Washington, he said.

"It is obvious to the Palestinians that we will keep responsibility for security and the negotiations concern the number of Palestinian police who will be deployed," Mr. Shahal said.

Israel meanwhile officially handed over to the Palestinians control of municipal affairs and collecting statis-

Hamas activist found dead in Israeli prison

(Agencies) - An activist from the Hamas organisation was found dead in an Israeli *prison cell Sunday, and police said he was beaten to

death hy three cellmates. . Marwan Kanafani, spokesman for Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, expressed doubt about the Israeli version and demanded an investigation to find out if his death was the result of an interrogation by Israeli

Police spokesman Eric Bar-Chen said there were signs of beating on the body of Abdul Fatah Saced Rantisi. 32, who was serving a 1S-year sentence for killing a suspected Arab informer.

"The three thought Rantisi was collaborating with the prison authorities," Mr. Bar Chen said. "They tied his hands and his feet and beat him till he was dead.

They apparently fell they had nothing to lose — one was serving two life sent-ences, plus 25 years, another had three life sentences and the third 99 years," Mr. Bar Chen said. They were involved in killing Israelis.

A prisoner told guards that

Rantisi was not feeling well. added. When they arrived, he was already dead.

Mr. Bar Chen said Rantisi, autopsy, had not been injured during questioning by grenades, pistols and Israeli security agents.

demanded a probe to find "the real reasons" for the killing. "It comes after the Israeli government gave the green light to interrogators to use violence against de-

tainees," said Mr. Kanafani. He referred to a government decision to continue using a much-criticised process of shaking prisoners during interrogations. The shaking, known as "tiltulim" in Hebrew, has been hlamed for at least one prisoner's death.

There are currently some 5,000 Palesrinians being held in Israeli jails.

The Palestinian Mandela Institute, which monitors prison conditions, said Rantisi was an activist in Hamas. He had been in jail since

November 1993. In Nablus, in the West Bank, five armed men kidnapped member of the Fatch Hawks Sunday, a Palestinian

The men who seized Nail Sbbitah may have been supporters of a Fateb official in the northern West Bank, Issam Abu Baker, who was suspended from the group one month ago, the source

After the kidnapping, 25 Fateh Hawks, an elite armed corp of the Fateb faction, whose body will undergo an marched through the old town of Nablus armed with

machine guns.

EU ministers criticise French N-test, discuss security and WEU structure

SANTANDER (R) — European Union (EU) foreign ministers complained on Sunday at French nuclear tests but focused on the linked issue of the future European defence structure.

French Foreign Minister Herve de Charette found himself virtually alone at the end of the two-day meeting as almost all his EU neighbours criticised the resumed nuclear testing programme in

Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria, Luxembourg, Ireland, Finland, Greece and Sweden registered strong protests, with many calling for an immediate halt. Britain made no criticism

and Germany's objection was muted. But the ministers said the. tone of the protests was far calmer than the heated exchanges on Saturday when

Mr. De Charette accused his crines of being had Euro-However, the ministers did

PARIS (R) — French police

hunted a key suspect on Sun-

day m a wave of mystery

bomb attacks and the govern-

ment said the country faced a

terror offensive hy urban

Newspapers prominently displayed five-year-old police photographs of Algerian-born Khaled Kelkal, 24,

wbose fingerprints were

found on an unexploded

bomb planted on a high-

speed TGV rail line near

He was the first direct sus-

pect identified in attacks

which bave killed seven peo-

ple and wounded more than

120 and the Interior Ministry

promised a "big reward" for

It had previously offered \$200,000 for decisive clues.

Police bad apparently hoped to catch Kelkal, a resi-

dent of the troubled Lyon

suburbs of Vaulx-en-Velin

who has been to prison for

petty crune, in a Saturday

swoop on Lyon suburbs.
They detained 31 people,

some of them reported to be

relatives of Kelkal. Twenty-

two were still being beld oo

SALLOUM, Egypt (Agencies) — Some 7,000 illegal

Egyptian workers have fled

Lihya in the past four days

after being thrown out of

their bomes, border police

The Egyptians, who mostly lived in Tripoli and the north-

eastern city of Benghazi,

were working as day labour-

ers without permits, they

homes and asked for work

permits. They tried to take

our passports. But we refused

and decided to leave," one

Egyptian told AFP after cros-

ding Egyptians to live there.

So we were thrown out into

But Suaad Al Kurtubi, a

spokeswoman for the Libyan

embassy in Cairo, denied any

Egyptians had been ejected.

No Egyptians have left, all of

There has been no decision.

the street," another said.

They gave orders forbid-

"They threw us out of our

said on Sunday.

sing the border.

them are here."

Lyon last month.

his capture.

guerrillas.

not let the issue overshadow the far broader topic of Euro-

pean defence. The nuclear issue was linked to a more serious debate on EU security architecture," Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques

Poos said after the meeting. Current EU President Spain, which is drawing up a discussion paper on the whole issue, to be fed into next year's intergovernmen-tal conference, tabled a list of basic principles including keeping defence policy in national rather than EU

although there was some division of opinion oo the future status of the Western European Union (WEU) the bloc's fledgling defence arm.
"We have collective defence in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation), and we have the Mr. Poos said. "We

all agreed that this has to be

made more operational and

The swoops followed the sixth attack in as many

weeks, a carbomb explosion

which wounded 14 people outside a school in the Lyon

Interior Minister Jead-

Louis rebels said no target

was off-limits for the guerril-

las bent on a terror offensive.

only to kill, but also to spread

terror and panic," be told the weekly Journal du Diman-

where... we must stop them by all means," he said. Prime Minister Alain Jup-

pe, saying that France was

facing "a real challenge," summoned ministers later in

the day to review imple-

mentation of a wide-ranging

security plan.
Mr. Debre said nearly

4,500 extra security forces, were drafted to guard air-

ports, railway stations and

department stores, including

armed troops on security duty for the first time since

Mr. Debre appeared to

cast doubt on the widely flo-

ated theory that Armed Isla-mic Group (GIA) Algerian

7,000 Egyptians flee Libya;

Four camps had been set

up "to gather African infiltra-

tors living illegally in Libya to

prepare them for deporta-

tion," he added, without

saying which country the

workers were from although

Libyan authorities stepped

up a campaign against illegal immigrants following clashes

in Benghazi on Wednesday,

which reportedly left 20 Mus-

lim militants and 10 police-

men dead. Tripoli has denied

A spokesman for the

Sudanese embassy in Cairo

confirmed the expulsions but

could not provide a number.

saying only that "prepara-tions bave been made at the

Diplomats reached by tele-

phone Sunday in the capital

Tripoli reported a crackdown.

was under way in Benghazi, a

Mediterranean port east of

Tripoli where the clashes

any unrest occurred.

border" with Libya.

they included Sudanese.

ple, not one of them Egyp-tian." Libyan cities.

the 1990 crisis.

The terrorists want not

"They can strike any-

suburb of Villeurbanne.

France warns of more bombs

Mr. Poos said the paper

was very well received;

its links with the EU defined in a clearer way."

But he added that the

ministers fell into two camps, one led by France wanting the WEU to take over EU defence policy, and the other led by Britain wanting to keep it national.

Spanish Foreign Minister Javier Solana, who chaired the meeting, said all had-agreed that the tightening of links between the 10-nation WEU and the 15-nation EU would take time.

Mr. Solana also said that future EU members should join the WEU.

New EU members Sweden, Finland and Austria have not joined the WEU. Ireland is likewise not a member and Denmark has only observer status.

"It would be difficult to contemplate a future security system for Europe in which EU members are not in the WEU," Mr. Solana told a news conference. He added that the ministers saw no

fundamentalist rebe were

behind the bombings -

either to force France to end

all support to the Algerian

French police killing of four GIA hijackers in Marseille

the GIA is responsible. Maybe," he said, "Only the

probe under way can estab-

lish who are the authors of

the attacks and who is behind

Some French newspapers

have speculated that Alge-

rian secret services could be

behind the attacks to force a

crackdown on GIA networks

in France — a theory force-fully defended by French

lawyer Jacques Verges at the

Brussels trial of a suspected

Mr. Debre said France

would be "iodignant" If Sweden rejected its request

for the extradition of Abdul

Karim Deneche, a suspected

GIA member wanted in con-

nection with the first bomb

attack which killed seven

people on a Paris commuter

especially Western, intelli-

GIA leader.

"I bear people saying that

last Christmas.

government or avenge the

danger of the WEU becoming just another EU institu-

In the context of the defence issue, German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel flatly rejected Russian complaints that the EU and NATO risked restarting the cold war with their eastward expansion plans.

He also rebuffed calls from the Russian parliament on Saturday for Russia to withdraw from NATO's Partnership for Peace programme in protest at the alliance's expansion plans and its bombing campaign in Bosnia.

"We shouldn't overemphasise matters, but we should say clearly that we reject the criticism," Mr. Kinkel said.

During their two-day informal meeting the ministers also made the most optimistic sounds to date on the prospects for peace in Bosnia, discussing for the first time an aid plan to help reconstruct the ravaged region.

Sweden says he was at

home in Stockholm on the

day of the July bombing and

could be expelled rather than

Press reports linked Kelkal

to another attack related to

Algerian strife. They said he

vas wanted in connection

with a shooting in which five

policemen were wounded at a

police roadblock near Lyon

· last July — days after Muslim · cleric Abdul Hakim Sahraoui

was shot dead at his Paris

They said spent cartridges

found at the roadblock were

from the same batch as those

used to kill Sahraoui, a mod-

erate fundamentalist who bad

been threatened by the GIA.

Lawyer Richard Zelmati, who defended Kelkal five

years ago when be was jailed

on petty crime charges, said

be was at the time a good

student in chemistry and was

not a devoot Muslim.

handed over.

Abequa cleared of kidnap charge

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Criminal Court on Sunday acquitted Mohammad Ismail Abequa of kidnapping charges reducing his 16-year sentence for murder and kidnapping to 15

The court's decision came after a 40-day review of the case by the Court of Cassation which found Mr. Abequa not guilty of kidnapping his two children from the U.S. and fleeing to Jordan but guilty of killing his wife.

The criminal court reviewed the case and concurred with the Court of Cassa-

tion's decision. Mr. Abequa, a Jordanian-American, was sentenced on July 10, to 15 years with hard abour on charges of strangling his estranged wife Nihal. 40, in her apartment in New Jersey on July 4, 1994 in a dispute over the custody of their two children, Lisa. 7 and Sami, 4. He was given another year for kidnapping. Sunday's ruling eliminates the one-year sentence for kidnapping.

According to the pro-secution, Mr. Abequa put a plastic bag over his wife's head, stuffed her body under her bed and fled to Jordan with the children.

On July 20, he was appreheoded by the Jordanian authorities at the request of U.S. authorities. Four days later he confessed to committing the crime. "I do not think it was a fair

sentence because the Court of Cassation did not consider the mitigating circumstances," Mr. Abequa's attor-ney, Masoud Khalifeh, told the Jordan Times Sunday. Mr. Khalifeh said that he

was hoping that the court would consider that Mr. Abequa had killed his wife in a fit During the four-month trial, the defence tried to

prove that Mr. Abequa, who was separated from his wife, killed her in rage after learning that she was seeing another man. But the court rejected the

(Continued on page 2)

- Friends of Kelkal described him as a quiet man, sometimes attending mosque, who had gone off crime

'All tracks must be addressed Qadhafi says 'spies' beware

Libyan leader Moammar Qadbafi has warned anyone tempted to work for foreign, gence services that Libyans would trample them to death

if they were caught. In a speech on Saturday in the town of Bani Walid, 150 kilometres southeast of Tripoli, he brought up the case of an attempted coup last year by officers connected.

with the area. An army officer from the local tribe, the Wirfala, said in a televised confession at the time that they plotted to recruit officers from the tribe to prepare for a U.S. inva-

Colonel Qadhafi said: "The American iotelligence services wanted to bring disgrace opon Bani Wafala and Bani Walid, but they failed because the conspiracy... was smashed."

"As from today, no traitor, no spy, no agent, no coward, no weakling and no despicnered the traitors here.

aimed at "preventing a new war," the Jordan-Israel

two sides." While the Camp David

agreement was largely a "test of intention" hased on Israeli questions over Egypt's sincerity to make peace. "there was no such question" when it came to Jordan, said the ambassador.

national scene, varied dramatically between 1978 and 1994. Dr. Muasher's warning

peace negotiations.

In his comments on

"The crucial issues of Jerusalem and the refugees will have to be addressed in the final status negotiations. and this is when real problems will start," the ambassador predicted, noting the importance the Arabs and Muslims attaches to Jerusalem and the nearly three million Palestinian refugees who are scanered in squalid camps in Jordan. Syria and Lebanon as well as the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israel, which seized Arab East Jerusalem -- holy to lews. Christians and Muslims -- in 1967 and unilaterally annexed it as its "indivisible and eternal capital" immediately thereafter, has vowed not to relinquish the city. Palestinians see the eastern sector of Jerusalem as the capital of a future Palestinian state. Jordan, along with other Muslim countries, support the Palestinian position and emphasise the Muslim religious character of the city.

Israel has also ruled out any return of the Palestinian refugees, who had lost their homes when the Jewish state was created in 1948.

and recently married. His sister said she had oot seen him since last June.

(Continued from page 1) Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty signed at Camp David under American sponsorship was

agreement had "more meaning since it also includes close económic cooperation and interaction between the

He also noted the political situation both in the Middle East and in the inter-

underlined the serious prohlems facing Arah-Israeli

Sunday, Dr. Muasheralso predicted that "real problems" will prop up when Israel and

Arsenic killed analysis MONTPELLIER. France

(AFP) - Napoleon was poisoned with arsenic during bis Saint Helena exile, according to the latest analysis of some of his hair. a leading advocate of the poisoning thesis said here. Studies of authenticated hairs at France's Atomic Studies Centre and at the FBI laboratory in Washington bad shown abnormally high amounts of arsenic. reported Rene Maury of Montpellier University. Mr. Maury, an economics lecturer, upset historians last vear by publishing a book on what be termed the "murder" of Napoleon. The prevalent view had been that the captive ex-emperor died of slomach cancer in 1821. Mr. Maury said the French tests found a general level of 6.60 parts per million of arsenic, rising to a concentration of 39.56 ppm at the tips, compared with the normal level of 0.8 ppm. F The FBI bairs yielded 33.3 and 16.8 ppm in tests last month, Mr. Maury said. He Count of Montholon, one of his companions in exile.

Charles, Philip at war - press LONDON (AFP) Britaio's beir to the throne

the Prince of Wales is "at war" with bis father the Duke of Editiburgh over nature conservatioo. the Mail On Sunday reported. Quoting sources close to Prince Charles, the paper said that their relations. "never particularly close." bad now reached "an unprecedented low" in the wake of the duke's decision to fell 63 ancient oak trees in Windsor Great Park. The felling of the trees was suspended half way through for review last week after conservationists raised a storm of protest, saying the oaks were a vital babitat of animals and insects. The Mail On Sunday said the prince had launched a savage attack in private on his father, president of the World Wide Fund for Nature, whom be accused of vandalism."Their philosophies are totally different" towards such issues as the management of the royal family's extensive properties, the paper quoted its source as saving.

Sudaneer

Discovery halts work foundations of Tower of Pisa

PISA, Italy (AP) - A surprise discovery of underground pipes and concrete has halted efforts to sbore up the leaning tower of Pisa. the head of the international preservation announced. Expecting to find only dirt under the 12th.

ceotury tower, workers stumbled oo a layer of coucrete connected to the tower by two sels of sleel pipes more than six centimetres wide and about 3.5 millimetres thick. Michele Jamiolkowski, president of an international comminee charged caring for the tower, said work will be suspended until the commitnee evaluates the effect of the previous foundation work and redesigns its currept project. There was no would resume. Plans call for laying a ring of coocrete to ancbor 10 steel cables that will ensure the tower's siability. Previously, 1,000 lonnes of lead were used as counterweights to bring the 54-metre (180-foot) tower two centimetres (.8 inch). toward centre. The layer of. concrete and the pipes form an unwanted and not projected" effort to widen the base of the lower and is oot mentioned in the records of previous commissions or in the archives. Jamiolkowski said in a written statement. Claudio Bardelli, 55, the head custodian who baswatched over the tower for the past 40 years, said the oewly discovered works must be at least 80 to 90 years old.

Napoleon— hair

. .

said Napoleon was slowly poisoned from 1817 by the

Libyan Interior Minister erupted. There was no offithe PLO start their final Mohammad Higazi told the cial word on the violence, but able person can hope to live status negotiations in may an opposition source said 3,500 people had been de-tained in Benghazi and other among us anywhere. We will Arah daily Al Sahraq Al 1996 called for in the corner him as we have cor-Awsat on Sunday the sweeps bad picked up "600,000 peo-September 1993 accord.

Pakistan demands Afghan apology for embassy attack ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said on Sunday that Pakistan would move its embassy to "safe place" in Afghanistan after demonstrators ransacked and burned its Kabul

mission last week. After visiting the wounded amhassador and other. embassy staff at a military bospital at Rawalpindi, near Islamabad, she told reporters that Pakistan had considered breaking diplomatic ties with Afghanistan, but had decided

not to. Ms. Bhutto said she bad told her foreign minister "not" to keep the embassy in Kabul and transfer it to a safe

Pakistani Foreign Minister Aseff Ahmad Ahi said Islamabad bad sent a protest to president Burhanuddin Rabbani's government in Kahul. demanding an apology and compensation.

"They must apologise and make restitution," he told a news conference. "Unless they do that, we won't talk to Mr. Ali said the "Kabul junta" was trying to make

Pakistan a scapegoat for its failure to conquer Afghanistan," adding: "They are blaming all their follies on another country." This is the second time in less than 12 months that Pakistan's embassy in Kabul has been attacked by angry demonstrators, who accuse Pakistan of supporting rival

Islamic factions trying to top-

ple Mr. Rabbani's govern-

This time they accused Islamabad of supporting the student-led .Taliban militia force, who overran the key western Afghan city of Herat

last Tuesday (see page 2).

This attack was because we are neutral and they want to drag us into their internal affairs," Ms. Bhutto said. State-run Kabul Radio

alleged Pakistan aided the Talibans in their offensive against government troops in western Afghaoistan last week. The Talibans took control of Herat and a nearby air force base at Shindand, also in western Afghanistan. Pakistan bas long denied

any involvement in Afghanistan's internal fighting, claim-ing to be an unbiased observer of the country's civil war. "It is easy to blame Pakis- ter, said the embassy attack

tan," Ms. Bhutto said. "Whenever (Rahhani's forces) lose they blame Pakis-

Despite the troubled relations hetweeo Afghanistan and Pakistan, Ms. Bbutto said she hoped to strengthen ties between the two Islamie "We will continue our rela-

tions, we think the Afghans need us," she said. For 14 years, insurgents used Pakistan as a staging

ground for their war against Russian soldiers and later the old communist regime in Kabul. Relations nosedived last

year after Pakistan closed its borders to refugees of the factional fighting.

Mr. Ali, the foreign minis-

was part of a Rahbani government plan to curry favour with countries hostile to Pakistan, an apparent reference to India.

"It was a pre-meditated attack," Ambassador Kazi Humayun told Ms. Bbutto as be sat in his hospital bed with a stitched scalp, a broken tooth and facial bruises. Ms. Bbutto rejected Afghan charges that Pakistan

was belping the Talebans,

saying her country was strict-

ly neutral.
"We in Pakistan feel that this is a deliberate act to provoke Pakistan to abandon its policy of neutrality and to come out on the side of certain groups," Ms. Bhutto said. "We do not wish to be provoked and that is why we have been _strained."